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# UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

FOR THE UNITED STATES  
AND ITS POSSESSIONS

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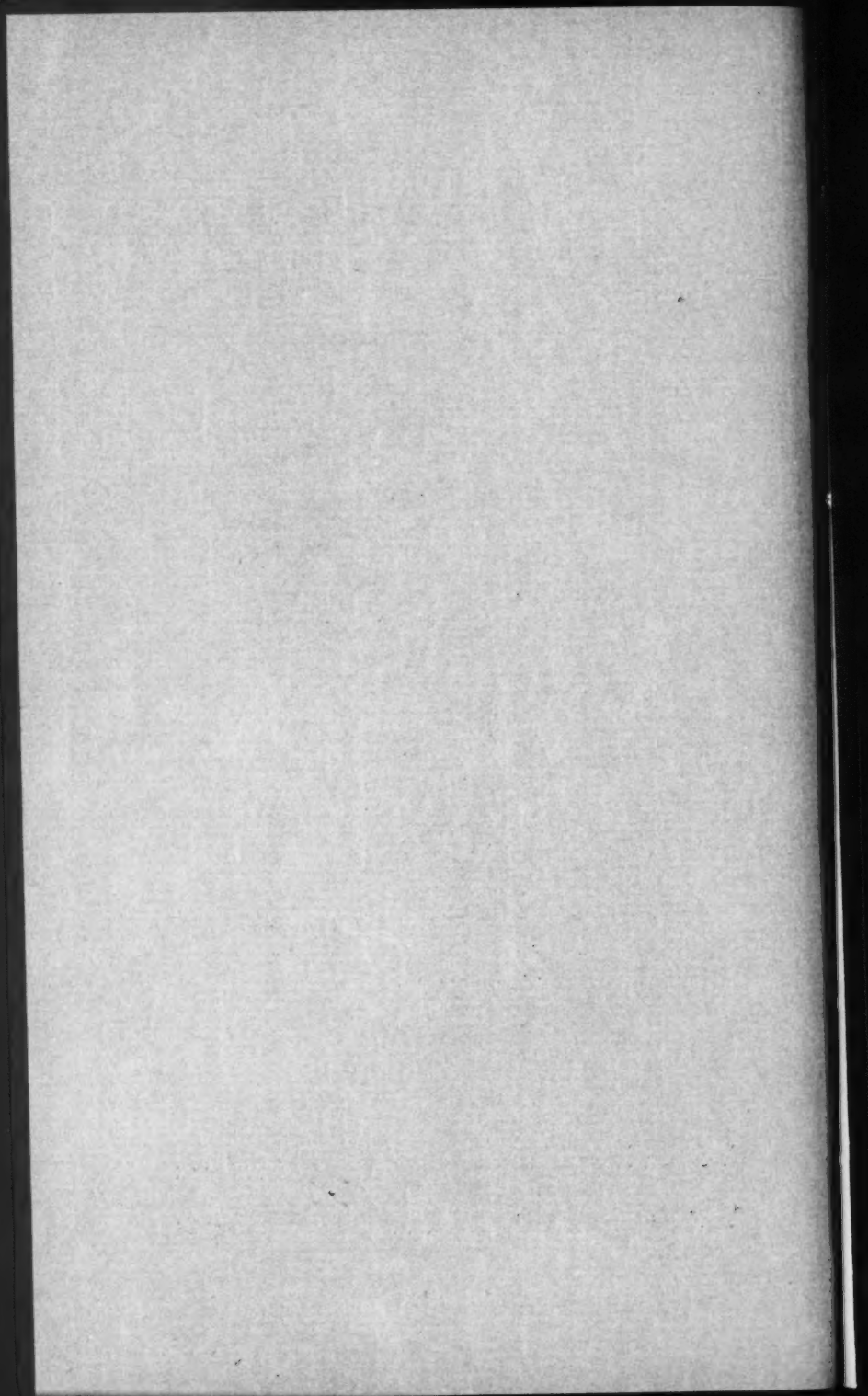
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Volume XVIII

Number 1

SEMIANNUAL BULLETIN

• 1947









# UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

FOR THE UNITED STATES  
AND ITS POSSESSIONS

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Volume XVIII—Number 1  
SEMIANNUAL BULLETIN, 1947

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*Issued by the  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.*



ADVISORY

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International Association of Chiefs of Police

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# UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.

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Volume XVIII

July 1947

Number 1

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## SUMMARY

### *Crime Trends—Urban and Rural*

Crime for the first 6 months of 1947 was up 7.5 percent in the rural areas and down 2.3 percent in the cities, compared with the same period of 1946. Rapes increased 13.6 percent in the rural communities and 3.5 percent in the urban centers. Rural burglaries and larcenies rose 17.1 percent and 13.9 percent, respectively, as compared with increases of only 2.1 percent for burglaries and 1.1 percent for larcenies in the cities.

Robberies showed little change, decreasing 0.3 percent in the rural areas and increasing 1.5 percent in the cities. Similarly, the rural figures for aggravated assault increased but 1.9 percent while the urban rise was 2.7 percent for these crimes.

Murders and negligent manslaughters in the rural areas for the first half of 1947 were down 7.4 percent and 6.6 percent, respectively. Urban murders decreased 6.4 percent and negligent manslaughters, 10.8 percent. Auto thefts declined sharply in both the rural areas (19.0 percent) and in the urban communities (22.3 percent).

### *Value of Property Stolen*

Loot of \$187 was stolen in the average robbery during the first half of 1947, while the property taken in the average burglary was valued at \$131. In larceny cases, the stolen property was valued at \$61 per offense and the average stolen car, \$733. Ninety-five percent of the stolen automobiles were recovered by the police and 24 percent of other types of property.

### *Persons Arrested, January-June 1947*

The 371,228 fingerprint arrest records received the first half of 1947 showed a 20.0 percent increase over those received during the same period of 1946. Male arrests increased 20.5 percent and females, 15.7 percent. Age 21 predominated among male arrests and age 22 among the females. Of the fingerprint arrest records received, 54.6 percent were those of repeaters.

### ***Offenses Cleared by Arrest, 1946***

Crimes against the person (criminal homicide, rape, and felonious assault) were solved by the police in 1946 with the arrest of the assailant in 78.9 percent of the cases, while 25.2 of the crimes having property as the object (robbery, burglary, larceny, and car theft) were cleared by the arrest of the thieves. The percent cleared for individual offense classes was as follows: Murder, 88.5; negligent manslaughter, 81.8; rape, 74.1; aggravated assault, 78.7; robbery, 37.1; burglary, 29.1; larceny, 22.0; and auto theft, 28.8.

### ***Persons Found Guilty, 1946***

Nearly 83 percent of all persons charged by the police were found guilty in 1946. This is somewhat higher than the 81 percent reported in 1945 and the increase in the percentage found guilty was seen in most offense classes. For 1946 the lowest percentage was for negligent manslaughter, 43.1, and the highest, 88.5, for driving while intoxicated.

### ***Police Killed, 1946***

Along with the widespread increase in crime in 1946 there was a 39 percent jump in police employees killed in line of duty. Eighty-two law-enforcement officers were killed during the year in 3,170 cities for a death rate of 5.64 per 5,000,000 inhabitants as compared with 4.06 for 1945.

### ***Number of Police Employees, April 30, 1946***

Police employees numbered 1.75 per 1,000 inhabitants on April 30, 1947, a 4.8 percent increase over the figure of 1.67 for the previous year. Generally, it is observed the large cities report more employees per unit of population than the smaller places. Seven and one-tenth percent of the employees were reported as civilian personnel without police power.

## **CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES**

The term "offenses known to the police" is designed to include those crimes designated as part I classes of the uniform classification occurring within the police jurisdiction, whether they become known to the police through reports of police officers, of citizens, of prosecuting or court officials, or otherwise. They are confined to the following group of seven classes of grave offenses, shown by experience to be those most generally and completely reported to the police: Criminal homicide, including (a) murder, nonnegligent manslaughter, and (b) manslaughter by negligence; rape; robbery; aggravated assault; burglary—breaking or entering; larceny—theft; and auto theft. The figures contained herein include also the number of attempted crimes of the designated classes. In other words, an attempted burglary or robbery, for example, is reported in the bulletin in the same manner as if the crime

had been completed. Attempted murders, however, are reported as aggravated assaults.

"Offenses known to the police" include, therefore, all of the above offenses, including attempts, which are reported by the law-enforcement agencies of contributing communities and not merely arrests or cleared cases. Offenses committed by juveniles are included in the same manner as those known to have been committed by adults, regardless of the prosecutive action. Complaints which upon investigation are learned to be groundless are not included in the tabulations which follow.

In publishing the data sent in by chiefs of police in different cities, the FBI does not vouch for their accuracy. They are given out as current information which may throw some light on problems of crime and criminal-law enforcement.

In compiling the tables, returns which were apparently incomplete or otherwise defective were excluded.

In the last section of this bulletin may be found brief definitions of part I and II offense classifications.

## MONTHLY REPORTS

### *Offenses Known to the Police—Cities Divided According to Population*

The urban crime rates for January–June 1947 are shown in table 1 along with the number of offenses reported, the number of cities used and the population represented. The data are presented separately for six population groups for convenience in comparing rates for individual cities with national averages for communities of approximately the same size. It may be observed that better than 92 percent of the urban population is represented in the crime rate tabulations.

Following the pattern of prior periods the highest crime rates are generally shown for the larger cities except that the aggravated assault rate in group III cities (50,000–100,000) is the highest. Similarly, the group III larceny rate is higher than that for cities with population in excess of 250,000.

A comparison of the data in table 1 with the similar tabulation for the first half of 1946 (vol. XVII, No. 1) will give a general indication of the crime trends within population groups. Such a comparison reflects an increase in murders only in group III cities while negligent manslaughters increased only in group II. Rapes increased in cities of all sizes, and auto thefts showed a decrease in each group. Burglaries increased in all except group III. Robberies were up in groups I, IV, and VI while larcenies increased in each group except for cities with population from 10,000 to 25,000. Aggravated assaults showed increases in each population group except in groups IV and VI.

Crime rates for cities grouped by size and location may be found in tables 4 and 5.

TABLE 1.—*Offenses known to the police, January-June 1947; number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups*

[Population figures from 1940 decennial census]

Population group	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence						
TOTAL, GROUPS I-VI								
2,437 cities; total population, 68,555,254:								
• Number of offenses known .....	2,004	1,399	4,197	21,020	23,595	120,244	279,938	64,785
• Rate per 100,000 .....	2.92	2.04	6.12	30.7	34.4	203.2	473.1	94.5
GROUP I								
36 cities over 250,000; total population, 29,894,166:								
• Number of offenses known .....	1,086	738	2,278	13,228	12,027	48,824	102,478	30,786
• Rate per 100,000 .....	3.47	2.47	7.62	44.2	40.2	238.1	499.7	103.0
GROUP II								
55 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population, 7,792,650:								
• Number of offenses known .....	263	214	464	2,781	2,691	20,781	43,433	9,844
• Rate per 100,000 .....	3.37	2.75	5.95	35.7	34.5	266.7	557.4	126.3
GROUP III								
107 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population, 7,343,917:								
• Number of offenses known .....	210	122	359	1,642	3,049	14,767	37,094	6,937
• Rate per 100,000 .....	2.86	1.66	4.89	22.4	41.5	201.1	513.3	94.5
GROUP IV								
212 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population, 7,377,654:								
• Number of offenses known .....	145	105	287	1,247	2,224	13,134	36,807	6,273
• Rate per 100,000 .....	1.97	1.42	3.89	16.9	30.1	178.0	498.9	85.0
GROUP V								
563 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population, 8,503,555:								
• Number of offenses known .....	168	113	396	1,101	1,967	12,883	35,621	6,197
• Rate per 100,000 .....	1.98	1.33	4.66	12.9	23.1	151.5	418.9	72.9
GROUP VI								
1,464 cities under 10,000; total population, 7,643,312:								
• Number of offenses known .....	182	106	413	1,021	1,610	9,855	23,903	4,748
• Rate per 100,000 .....	2.38	1.39	5.40	13.4	21.1	128.9	312.7	62.1

<sup>1</sup> The number of offenses and rate for burglary and larceny—theft are based on reports as follows: Group I, 34 cities, total population, 20,507,837; groups I-VI, 2,435 cities, total population, 59,168,925.

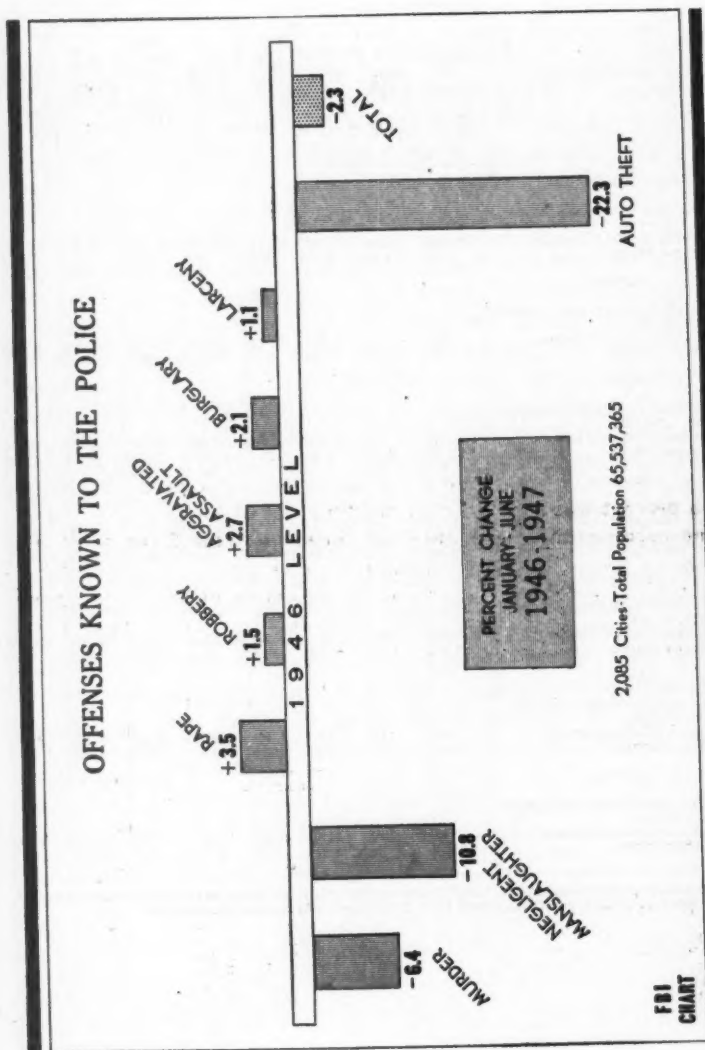


FIGURE 1.



### *Annual Trends, Offenses Known to the Police in Urban Communities*

Increases were recorded for each crime category except auto theft and criminal homicide in the urban areas of the Nation during the first 6 months of 1947 according to the monthly reports received at the FBI from 2,085 city police departments.

With reference to the 3.5 percent rise in the rape figures it should be remembered that these crimes have shown a practically uninterrupted increase for many years. Similarly, the 2.7 percent increase in aggravated assaults represents a continuation of a steady upswing recorded for each of the past 7 years except 1943.

The increases in robbery and burglary which have been particularly sharp during the past 2 years showed some leveling off tendencies during the first half of 1947 with increases of only 1.5 percent and 2.1 percent, respectively. Larceny, too, was showing marked increases since the war but rose only 1.1 percent during January-June of 1947 over the same period of 1946.

Murder and negligent manslaughter declined 6.4 percent and 10.8 percent during the first 6 months of 1947 after alarming increases beginning back in 1944. Auto thefts showed the most pronounced change (-22.3 percent) during the first half of 1947 continuing a decline which began in 1946. For all offenses as a group a decrease of 2.3 percent was registered for the first half of 1947.

The urban crime trend data are shown in table 2 for the first 6 months of 1946 and 1947.\* The annual issue of this bulletin for 1946 (vol. XVII, No. 2) may be referred to for charts depicting the trends in urban crime over the war years. Rural crime trend figures may be found in table 11 of this issue.

TABLE 2.—Urban crime trends, January-June 1946-47

[Offenses known to the police in 2,085 cities, total population, 65,537,365; based on 1940 decennial census]

Offense	Number of offenses January-June		Change	
	1946	1947	Number	Percent
Total.....	512, 835	501, 942	-11, 593	-2.3
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	2, 005	1, 876	-129	-6.4
Manslaughter by negligence.....	1, 496	1, 334	-162	-10.8
Rape.....	3, 850	3, 984	+134	+3.5
Robbery.....	19, 824	20, 124	+300	+1.5
Aggravated assault.....	20, 950	21, 514	+564	+2.7
Burglary.....	115, 906	118, 361	+2, 455	+2.1
Larceny.....	268, 761	271, 829	+3, 068	+1.1
Auto theft.....	80, 043	62, 220	-17, 823	-22.3

***Offenses Known to the Police—Cities Divided According to Location***

As indicated in table 2 criminal homicides and auto thefts declined for all cities as a group while other offenses showed moderate increases. A comparison of the crime rates for geographic divisions in table 4 with the similar tabulation for the first 6 months of 1946 (vol. XVII, No. 1) indicates the trend in some sections of the country differed from the trends for the Nation as a whole.

The decrease in auto thefts and murders was reported in all divisions except that the murder rates were somewhat higher the first half of 1947 in the Middle Atlantic, Mountain, and Pacific areas. Other instances where the regional trends varied from the national figures are as follows: Robberies, which as a total were up, declined in the South Atlantic and East South Central divisions; aggravated assaults decreased in the East South Central divisions and showed no change in the East North Central area; burglaries declined in the Middle Atlantic and East North Central divisions; and the larceny rates were lower this year in the Middle Atlantic, East South Central, and West South Central groups.

Crime rates for individual States for the first half of 1947 are shown in table 4, and for cities divided according to population group within each of the nine geographic divisions, in table 5. It will be observed there is considerable variation in the amount of crime per unit of population among the several States and geographic divisions of the country. This is only to be expected since the volume of crime depends upon such a large variety of factors, some of which are outlined in the text preceding table 6.

In examining the rates in the following tables it should be remembered that for the purpose of uniformity the 1940 decennial census figures were used in compiling the data and since that time marked changes have occurred in the population of many of the cities used.

In table 3 may be found the number of cities used in preparing the figures for each of the various subdivisions appearing in tables 4 and 5.

TABLE 3.—Number of cities in each State included in the tabulation of uniform crime reports, January-June 1947

Division and State	Total	Population group					
		Over 250,000	100,000 to 250,000	50,000 to 100,000	25,000 to 50,000	10,000 to 25,000	Less than 10,000
Total: Population, 68,555,254	2,437	36	55	107	212	565	1,464
New England: Population, 6,092,471	194	2	10	13	38	66	67
Connecticut	27		3	2	9	6	7
Maine	21			1	2	6	12
Massachusetts	108	1	7	8	16	42	32
New Hampshire	13			1	2	5	5
Rhode Island	17	1		1	6	6	3
Vermont	10					1	4
Middle Atlantic: Population, 19,765,034	558	6	11	24	37	140	340
New Jersey	143	1	4	7	15	36	80
New York	167	3	4	6	10	46	98
Pennsylvania	248	2	3	11	12	58	162
East North Central: Population, 16,755,949	578	8	10	23	60	119	358
Illinois	160	1	1	7	14	33	104
Indiana	73	1	3	4	10	13	42
Michigan	105	1	2	6	9	24	63
Ohio	160	4	4	4	14	33	101
Wisconsin	80	1		2	13	16	48
West North Central: Population, 5,469,664	280	4	5	8	12	60	191
Iowa	61		1	4	6	10	40
Kansas	54		2	1	1	15	35
Minnesota	69	2	1		1	11	54
Missouri	49	2		2	2	11	32
Nebraska	35		1	1		6	17
North Dakota	9				1	3	5
South Dakota	13				1	4	8
South Atlantic: Population, 6,087,214	238	3	7	17	20	53	138
Delaware	4		1				3
District of Columbia	1	1					
Florida	37		3	1	4	9	20
Georgia	40	1		4	1	9	25
Maryland	15	1			2	4	8
North Carolina	49		1	4	4	14	26
South Carolina	21			2	2	4	13
Virginia	44		2	3	5	6	28
West Virginia	27			3	2	7	15
East South Central: Population, 2,556,577	105	3	3	4	10	23	62
Alabama	25	1		2	3	5	14
Kentucky	28	1		1	5	4	17
Mississippi	22			1	1	9	11
Tennessee	30	1	3		1	5	20
West South Central: Population, 4,133,706	163	4	3	9	13	41	93
Arkansas	21			1	1	4	15
Louisiana	24	1		1	3	4	15
Oklahoma	38		2		2	12	22
Texas	80	3	1	7	7	21	41
Mountain: Population, 1,503,455	107	1	1	2	7	19	77
Arizona	10			1	1		8
Colorado	21	1		1	1	4	14
Idaho	18				1	5	12
Montana	14				2	2	10
Nevada	2						2
New Mexico	16				1	2	13
Utah	30		1		1	2	16
Wyoming	6					4	2
Pacific: Population, 6,191,064	214	5	5	7	17	43	138
California	154	3	3	7	13	30	98
Oregon	29	1			1	5	22
Washington	31	1	2		3	7	18

TABLE 4.—Number of offenses known to the police per 100,000 inhabitants, January-June 1947, by geographic divisions and States

[Based on 1940 decennial census]

Division and State	Murder, nonneg- ligent man- slaughter	Robbery	Aggra- vated assault	Burglary— breaking or entering	Larceny— theft	Auto theft
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.92</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>34.4</b>	<b>1203.2</b>	<b>1473.1</b>	<b>94.5</b>
<b>New England</b>	<b>.53</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>141.8</b>	<b>399.4</b>	<b>70.0</b>
Connecticut	.28	10.9	12.8	179.8	375.1	72.9
Maine	.32	6.3	3.8	130.7	358.0	62.8
Massachusetts	.70	11.3	4.4	134.6	259.4	72.9
New Hampshire		3.7	2.1	48.7	183.2	30.5
Rhode Island	.31	8.8	10.7	165.8	344.2	66.0
Vermont		3.1	4.1	105.1	342.2	73.2
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>1.67</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>119.7</b>	<b>211.8</b>	<b>85.5</b>
New Jersey	1.29	20.8	24.0	163.9	240.5	62.3
New York	1.72	9.9	17.7	194.0	240.6	69.6
Pennsylvania	1.76	20.6	15.7	110.8	165.2	59.5
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>2.39</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>34.9</b>	<b>171.2</b>	<b>404.3</b>	<b>71.6</b>
Illinois	2.23	46.9	18.2	134.7	242.9	51.0
Indiana	2.75	29.7	21.8	207.8	445.8	105.7
Michigan	2.47	38.5	51.5	232.1	600.4	85.8
Ohio	2.66	32.5	22.4	189.2	451.1	80.4
Wisconsin	.62	5.1	3.1	81.8	376.5	52.5
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>2.31</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>150.2</b>	<b>389.5</b>	<b>82.3</b>
Iowa	.93	9.8	4.0	144.5	407.6	84.7
Kansas	2.42	15.8	8.6	202.0	477.0	87.3
Minnesota	.52	15.2	4.6	110.9	230.8	73.2
Missouri	4.71	38.8	56.6	168.5	361.3	90.5
Nebraska	.87	13.7	17.0	151.6	450.3	84.4
North Dakota		10.4	2.6	96.7	549.2	47.5
South Dakota	1.53	3.8	6.1	121.4	414.7	46.6
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>7.03</b>	<b>36.8</b>	<b>109.1</b>	<b>274.4</b>	<b>599.6</b>	<b>139.8</b>
Delaware	2.40	40.1	7.2	237.1	652.9	128.2
Florida	9.11	63.2	100.1	517.2	891.7	152.7
Georgia	13.22	27.2	76.2	206.0	543.5	139.2
Maryland	5.09	25.9	68.0	136.6	304.9	153.7
North Carolina	6.96	21.4	245.1	247.0	440.0	110.3
South Carolina	6.06	21.8	75.2	197.0	613.7	126.4
Virginia	5.75	36.3	106.7	299.0	684.3	132.3
West Virginia	2.42	24.0	24.4	154.7	367.9	76.6
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>8.29</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>94.7</b>	<b>273.1</b>	<b>411.2</b>	<b>137.8</b>
Alabama	11.46	30.2	131.8	295.5	381.7	125.8
Kentucky	4.59	62.7	71.3	201.8	467.8	167.7
Mississippi	6.69	15.0	80.6	189.3	437.3	84.1
Tennessee	9.39	37.2	57.5	263.0	379.3	142.4
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>6.31</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>57.0</b>	<b>279.6</b>	<b>639.8</b>	<b>123.7</b>
Arkansas	8.07	39.6	75.3	199.0	452.1	93.7
Louisiana	6.53	33.9	51.2	151.6	328.6	90.2
Oklahoma	4.08	31.8	20.6	277.2	616.8	102.8
Texas	6.69	28.7	67.8	335.2	779.0	145.2
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>2.39</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>284.3</b>	<b>884.2</b>	<b>139.0</b>
Arizona	5.44	70.0	68.0	399.1	1,347.4	235.2
Colorado	2.59	50.4	20.5	333.4	765.9	91.4
Idaho	.70	20.4	9.8	238.9	1,071.3	133.5
Montana	1.96	20.3	15.1	156.5	759.7	106.1
Nevada	6.60	68.9	29.7	461.8	1,487.6	217.7
New Mexico	1.62	17.0	54.2	215.2	633.4	113.2
Utah	1.03	21.7	18.9	258.5	913.0	159.8
Wyoming	4.00	24.0	20.0	193.3	785.1	101.3
<b>Pacific</b>	<b>3.23</b>	<b>55.4</b>	<b>42.7</b>	<b>367.5</b>	<b>1,039.2</b>	<b>203.4</b>
California	3.68	95.5	46.8	362.8	1,068.4	297.8
Oregon	1.36	49.1	49.3	420.5	978.7	171.6
Washington	1.84	51.1	16.2	362.0	913.9	197.9

<sup>1</sup> The rates for burglary and larceny are based on the reports of 2,435 cities with a total population of 59,168,925.<sup>2</sup> The rates for burglary and larceny are based on the reports of 556 cities with a total population of 10,378,705.<sup>3</sup> The rates for burglary and larceny are based on reports of 165 cities.<sup>4</sup> The rates for burglary and larceny are based on reports of 246 cities.<sup>5</sup> Includes the report of the District of Columbia.

TABLE 5.—Number of offenses known to the police per 100,000 inhabitants, January-June 1947, by geographic divisions and population groups

[Based on 1940 decennial census]

Division and group	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary— breaking or entering	Larceny— theft	Auto theft
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>2.92</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>34.4</b>	<b>193.2</b>	<b>473.1</b>	<b>94.5</b>
<b>New England</b> .....	<b>.55</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>141.8</b>	<b>292.4</b>	<b>70.0</b>
Group I.....	.88	19.4	11.9	114.7	268.1	128.0
Group II.....	.81	13.1	10.0	217.2	379.2	89.1
Group III.....	.42	10.4	4.3	145.7	354.9	60.8
Group IV.....	.39	7.3	4.2	128.5	272.4	52.1
Group V.....	.20	3.1	2.1	98.3	206.4	31.5
Group VI.....	.23	5.1	4.4	112.9	201.1	37.3
<b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....	<b>1.07</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>119.7</b>	<b>211.8</b>	<b>65.5</b>
Group I.....	2.28	17.1	21.4	140.4	176.0	74.1
Group II.....	1.18	16.7	16.3	153.1	251.8	71.0
Group III.....	.86	14.0	17.6	139.6	263.0	66.8
Group IV.....	1.09	8.5	14.8	122.0	279.5	54.3
Group V.....	.58	10.1	11.2	94.2	190.7	49.5
Group VI.....	.67	8.0	9.0	81.2	150.0	33.6
<b>East North Central</b> .....	<b>2.29</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>34.9</b>	<b>171.3</b>	<b>404.3</b>	<b>71.6</b>
Group I.....	3.17	53.2	34.9	191.6	388.2	67.5
Group II.....	2.49	45.2	39.3	232.0	581.9	123.7
Group III.....	1.87	19.8	16.9	171.6	482.9	78.2
Group IV.....	1.48	15.8	10.8	148.6	447.7	75.4
Group V.....	1.07	12.2	9.6	131.2	376.3	61.1
Group VI.....	.86	10.9	9.0	100.4	241.8	47.7
<b>West North Central</b> .....	<b>2.21</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>150.2</b>	<b>389.5</b>	<b>82.3</b>
Group I.....	3.66	38.4	48.8	156.2	354.0	98.4
Group II.....	1.66	18.2	13.2	194.8	497.7	106.2
Group III.....	1.09	12.4	9.5	210.9	580.5	109.3
Group IV.....	1.26	8.8	2.3	154.3	499.5	68.9
Group V.....	1.26	8.3	6.1	124.8	408.8	57.8
Group VI.....	1.50	10.1	5.7	89.6	204.7	42.1
<b>South Atlantic</b> <sup>1</sup> .....	<b>7.03</b>	<b>36.8</b>	<b>109.1</b>	<b>274.4</b>	<b>596.6</b>	<b>129.8</b>
Group I.....	7.62	46.3	102.4	255.0	594.6	155.3
Group II.....	8.66	67.2	101.6	458.6	801.9	172.6
Group III.....	6.98	27.6	117.3	232.2	620.3	105.2
Group IV.....	5.84	25.0	143.4	201.1	685.4	130.4
Group V.....	5.25	15.8	107.6	214.0	502.5	105.0
Group VI.....	6.37	18.1	92.7	177.2	310.2	67.2
<b>East South Central</b> .....	<b>8.29</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>84.7</b>	<b>273.1</b>	<b>411.2</b>	<b>137.8</b>
Group I.....	6.25	67.2	100.5	330.5	457.0	170.2
Group II.....	13.51	37.8	40.8	334.8	420.7	181.5
Group III.....	8.19	20.3	157.7	293.3	354.2	111.1
Group IV.....	6.17	30.8	93.1	215.9	529.5	115.3
Group V.....	8.07	19.5	71.5	226.7	468.1	120.1
Group VI.....	9.83	13.1	37.0	122.3	126.2	55.4
<b>West South Central</b> .....	<b>6.31</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>57.0</b>	<b>279.6</b>	<b>439.8</b>	<b>133.7</b>
Group I.....	8.41	46.9	75.5	373.0	751.7	153.0
Group II.....	4.77	36.8	40.6	347.9	918.5	141.3
Group III.....	5.64	27.3	62.5	248.5	653.2	130.8
Group IV.....	3.72	14.4	57.0	229.4	594.0	108.6
Group V.....	5.19	15.6	34.2	185.2	472.2	84.7
Group VI.....	6.42	16.8	41.7	137.6	249.3	72.0
<b>Mountain</b> .....	<b>2.39</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>284.3</b>	<b>384.2</b>	<b>129.0</b>
Group I.....	1.86	69.2	14.3	438.9	847.4	82.5
Group II.....	2.90	23.3	22.0	292.8	823.7	217.4
Group III.....	6.80	51.9	70.6	341.9	1,094.6	227.9
Group IV.....	.81	32.1	32.1	272.5	1,118.0	167.6
Group V.....	2.18	22.8	15.6	214.3	1,097.7	111.3
Group VI.....	2.81	24.8	28.1	193.2	577.5	92.1
<b>Pacific</b> .....	<b>3.33</b>	<b>55.4</b>	<b>42.7</b>	<b>367.5</b>	<b>1,039.2</b>	<b>203.4</b>
Group I.....	3.95	121.2	59.7	393.4	965.6	223.2
Group II.....	2.27	71.5	29.8	361.4	959.2	208.7
Group III.....	2.46	68.9	36.1	378.2	1,208.0	173.8
Group IV.....	1.99	46.1	23.2	320.3	1,144.7	154.0
Group V.....	2.73	34.8	22.0	370.2	1,285.6	190.6
Group VI.....	2.94	28.6	18.6	291.3	1,059.8	181.4

<sup>1</sup> The rates for burglary and larceny are based on the reports of 2,435 cities with a total population of 59,168,925.<sup>2</sup> The rates for burglary and larceny are based on the reports of 556 cities with a total population of 10,378,705.<sup>3</sup> The rates for burglary and larceny are based on the reports of 4 cities.<sup>4</sup> Includes the report of the District of Columbia.

***Offenses in Individual Cities With More Than 100,000 Inhabitants***

The number of offenses reported as having been committed during the period of January-June 1947 is shown in table 6. The compilation includes the reports received from police departments in cities with more than 100,000 inhabitants. Police administrators and other interested individuals will probably find it desirable to compare the crime rates of their cities with the average rates shown in tables 1 and 5 of this publication. Similarly, they will doubtless desire to make comparisons with the figures for their communities for prior periods, in order to determine whether there has been an increase or a decrease in the amount of crime committed.

Caution should be exercised in comparing crime data for individual cities, because differences in the figures may be due to a variety of factors. The amount of crime committed in a community is not solely chargeable to the police but is rather a charge against the entire community. The following is a list of some of the factors which might affect the amount of crime in a community:

Population of the city and metropolitan area adjacent thereto.

The composition of the population with reference particularly to age, sex, and race.

The economic status and activities of the population.

Climate.

Educational, recreational, and religious facilities.

The number of police employees per unit of population.

The standards governing appointments to the police force.

The policies of the prosecuting officials and the courts.

The attitude of the public toward law-enforcement problems.

The degree of efficiency of the local law-enforcement agency.

It should be remembered that the war brought about marked changes in some of the foregoing factors in many communities.

In comparing crime rates, it is generally more important to determine whether the figures for a given community show increases or decreases in the amount of crime committed than to ascertain whether the figures are above or below those of some other community.

TABLE 6.—Number of offenses known to the police, January-June 1947, cities over 100,000 in population

[Based on 1940 decennial census]

City	Murder, nonneg- ligent man- slaughter	Robbery	Aggra- vated assault	Bur- glary— breaking or enter- ing	Larceny—thief		Auto theft
					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
Akron, Ohio	4	148	69	597	353	902	283
Albany, N. Y.	2	14	9	115	68	147	114
Atlanta, Ga.	52	152	178	833	653	1,379	680
Baltimore, Md.	51	245	665	1,179	612	1,784	1,423
Birmingham, Ala.	24	131	292	939	399	749	370
Boston, Mass.	9	164	84	506	541	1,183	1,009
Bridgeport, Conn.	5	5	8	181	222	488	149
Buffalo, N. Y.	5	52	83	298	156	489	410
Cambridge, Mass.	1	16	2	239	72	203	94
Camden, N. J.	3	38	41	223	80	128	90
Canton, Ohio	3	57	45	189	122	502	86
Charlotte, N. C.	9	24	211	342	103	310	149
Chattanooga, Tenn.	14	50	31	363	(1)	330	222
Chicago, Ill.	95	2,183	660	4,771	3,221	3,650	1,429
Cincinnati, Ohio	21	161	156	1,041	640	1,531	362
Cleveland, Ohio	34	348	185	1,213	352	4,044	533
Columbus, Ohio	10	190	100	1,288	894	873	296
Dallas, Tex.	39	148	322	1,734	388	3,483	586
Dayton, Ohio	5	106	113	543	187	1,399	482
Denver, Colo.	6	223	46	1,415	761	1,971	266
Des Moines, Iowa	3	22	18	370	85	636	188
Detroit, Mich.	58	990	1,450	4,630	1,220	9,069	1,491
Duluth, Minn.	1	13	1	83	115	496	109
Elizabeth, N. J.	1	24	17	212	65	221	64
Erie, Pa.	2	18	22	174	53	242	129
Fall River, Mass.	14	14	4	165	75	256	60
Flint, Mich.	3	76	106	450	243	853	171
Fort Wayne, Ind.	2	11	13	144	120	496	183
Fort Worth, Tex.	14	29	114	465	159	1,865	242
Gary, Ind.	10	98	88	409	163	435	102
Grand Rapids, Mich.	24	14	14	299	103	1,015	119
Hartford, Conn.	64	70	70	680	237	772	225
Honolulu, T. H.	3	24	26	706	248	1,053	145
Houston, Tex.	37	121	119	1,976	548	2,911	488
Indianapolis, Ind.	19	198	84	1,005	399	1,247	637
Jacksonville, Fla.	20	107	115	836	536	812	263
Jersey City, N. J.			Complete data not received				
Kansas City, Kans.	3	35	13	201	66	262	94
Kansas City, Mo.	16	172	270	996	688	1,330	269
Knoxville, Tenn.	22	22	46	311	243	278	264
Long Beach, Calif.	3	142	70	748	(1)	1,559	266
Los Angeles, Calif.	63	2,161	1,087	6,198	6,768	8,891	3,572
Louisville, Ky.	21	304	290	1,431	806	938	802
Lowell, Mass.	4	12	5	83	52	181	48
Memphis, Tenn.	10	156	302	537	297	831	325
Miami, Fla.	17	256	241	1,384	816	991	358
Milwaukee, Wis.	4	44	36	384	362	1,649	337
Minneapolis, Minn.	4	125	23	352	452	786	538
Nashville, Tenn.	19	82	89	689	277	585	253
Newark, N. J.	10	170	216	1,078	534	733	469
New Bedford, Mass.	2	13	7	249	75	453	109
New Haven, Conn.	17	22	22	453	118	617	115
New Orleans, La.	31	247	276	671	527	852	329
New York, N. Y.	108	852	1,534	2,114	(1)	3,743	5,521
Norfolk, Va.	12	109	172	740	363	717	274
Oakland, Calif.	18	308	256	1,350	307	2,418	563
Oklahoma City, Okla.	7	78	49	685	111	1,438	296
Omaha, Nebr.	3	40	54	384	203	872	270
Paterson, N. J.	1	37	37	210	72	172	125
Peoria, Ill.	3	44	66	259	118	438	217

See footnotes at end of table.



TABLE 6.—Number of offenses known to the police, January-June 1947, cities over 100,000 in population—Continued

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
					\$50 and over	Under \$50	
Philadelphia, Pa.	58	552	386	2,130	829	597	957
Pittsburgh, Pa.	17	301	184	1,056	276	434	831
Portland, Oreg.	4	214	220	1,553	720	2,269	541
Providence, R. I.		35	38	669	218	804	212
Reading, Pa.		9	2	187	19	200	54
Richmond, Va.	20	73	169	542	492	1,387	382
Rochester, N. Y.	2	24	29	380	146	757	246
Sacramento, Calif.	6	143	38	416	450	1,035	244
St. Louis, Mo.	53	407	647	1,051	(1)	2,395	1,015
St. Paul, Minn.		63	33	517	169	1,244	142
Salt Lake City, Utah.	3	35	33	439	223	1,012	326
San Antonio, Tex.	13	153	361	944	370	1,652	581
San Diego, Calif.	5	110	62	462	397	951	566
San Francisco, Calif.	30	796	251	1,597	837	5,103	1,387
Scranton, Pa.	4	8	38	174	75	189	74
Seattle, Wash.	8	295	46	1,554	599	2,162	859
Somerville, Mass.	1	14	35	325	34	150	72
South Bend, Ind.	3	27	35	270	142	553	69
Spokane, Wash.		67	25	484	118	1,168	170
Springfield, Mass.	2	2	15	207	95	348	140
Syracuse, N. Y.		23	2	301	186	650	146
Tacoma, Wash.	2	42	16	438	198	745	225
Tampa, Fla.	6	57	107	495	189	574	152
Toledo, Ohio.	10	87	93	747	387	1,199	260
Trenton, N. J.	3	59	33	386	94	243	116
Tulsa, Okla.	4	86	50	674	393	849	203
Utica, N. Y.	1	5	9	61	53	327	60
Washington, D. C.	36	447	1,025	2,641	823	5,598	730
Wichita, Kans.	3	21	12	367	139	715	105
Wilmington, Del.	3	49	5	267	178	584	156
Worcester, Mass.	1	21	3	357	181	498	197
Yonkers, N. Y.		5	25	161	48	292	50
Youngstown, Ohio.	4	78	34	283	63	448	124

<sup>1</sup> Larcenies not separately reported. Figure listed includes both major and minor larcenies.

<sup>2</sup> Figures include offenses committed by juveniles; this is in accord with the uniform reporting procedure followed by other cities.

#### Supplement to Return A Data

In 358 cities over 25,000 in population the police investigated 92,858 reported burglaries during the first 6 months of 1947 and found that 81.1 percent of them occurred during the night. However, of the 36,939 cases involving private residences 11,970, or 32.4 percent, were committed during the day. Most business places are occupied during the day; thus of the 55,919 nonresidence burglaries only 5,599, or 10.0 percent were during the daylight hours.

Of the 16,937 robberies reported in these cities 10,645 (62.9 percent) were holdups and strong-arm robberies of persons accosted on sidewalks, streets, and public highways, while 4,508 (26.6 percent) involved oil stations, chain stores, and other business houses.

Nearly one-third of 205,299 larcenies reported by the above 358 cities were thefts of auto accessories or some type of personal prop-



erty from parked automobiles, while 14.4 percent were bicycle thefts. Although only 3.8 percent of the thefts were pocket-picking, or purse-snatching, it should be observed that 7,808 persons were victims of such offenses in these cities during the first half of the year. Of the total larcenies, 24.1 percent involved property valued at \$50 or over; in 62.4 percent the loot was valued at \$5 to \$50; and in 13.5 percent of the cases the property stolen was valued at less than \$5.

The majority (59.7 percent) of the 2,823 rapes reported were forcible in nature and the remainder characterized as statutory offenses (no force used—victim under age of consent.)

The police in the 358 cities represented in the foregoing tabulation had reported to them 44,616 stolen cars during January-June 1947, and during that period recovered 42,261, representing a percentage recovery of 94.7.

TABLE 7.—Number of known offenses by nature of criminal act, time and place of commission, and value of property stolen, January-June 1947

[Based on reports of 358 cities over 25,000 in population; total population, 41,347,528, according to the 1940 decennial census]

Classification	Number of offenses	Percent distribution
<b>Rape:</b>		
<b>Total</b> .....	2,823	100.0
Forcible.....	1,686	59.7
Statutory.....	1,137	40.3
<b>Robbery:</b>		
<b>Total</b> .....	16,937	100.0
Highway.....	10,645	62.9
Commercial house.....	3,714	21.9
Oil station.....	608	3.6
Chain store.....	165	1.0
Residence.....	836	4.9
Bank.....	21	.1
Miscellaneous.....	946	5.6
<b>Burglary—breaking or entering:</b>		
<b>Total</b> .....	92,858	100.0
Residence (dwelling):		
Committed during night.....	24,969	26.9
Committed during day.....	11,970	12.9
Nonresidence (store, office, etc.):		
Committed during night.....	50,320	54.2
Committed during day.....	5,599	6.0
<b>Larceny—thrift (except auto theft) (grouped according to value of article stolen):</b>		
<b>Total</b> .....	305,390	100.0
\$50 and over.....	49,425	24.1
\$5 to \$50.....	128,069	62.4
Under \$5.....	27,895	13.5
<b>Larceny—thrift (grouped as to type of offense):</b>		
<b>Total</b> .....	305,390	100.0
Pocket-picking.....	3,300	1.6
Purse-snatching.....	4,508	2.2
Shoplifting.....	8,665	4.2
Thefts from autos (exclusive of auto accessories).....	37,296	18.2
Auto accessories.....	31,007	15.1
Bicycles.....	29,635	14.4
All others.....	90,888	44.3

The analysis of the supplemental returns is presented in tables 7-9. The number of cities represented in each table is not identical since returns were used only when complete data were apparently included. Thus of the 358 cities whose reports were used in preparing table 7 as to the break-down of the number of offenses, 344 also included the value of property stolen by offense (table 8), and 339 reported complete information as to values by type of property (table 9).

In 344 of the large cities included in this study 16,218 persons were personally accosted by thieves and robbed of \$3,040,778 during the first half of 1947, for an average of \$187 from each victim. During the same 6 months 88,095 places were burglarized and \$11,552,831 worth of property stolen, for an average of \$131 in loot from each place.

Although the value of property stolen in the average larceny (\$61) was small in comparison with robbery (\$187) and burglary (\$131), because of the frequency of such crimes the 195,182 larcenies in the reporting cities resulted in loot aggregating \$11,908,137 for this classification.

The 42,283 cars stolen were valued at \$31,000,886, or \$733 per car; however, recoveries were effected in approximately 95 percent of these cases, while only 24 percent of other types of property was recovered.

In examining the data in table 8 it should be remembered that attempted crimes are included and since the thefts were not consummated no value of property stolen was reported. This tends to make conservative the figures with reference to the average value of property stolen per offense.

TABLE 8.—*Value of property stolen, by type of crime, January-June 1947*

[Based on reports of 344 cities over 25,000 in population; total population, 39,384,717, according to the 1940 decennial census. All values have been rounded off to even dollars]

Classification	Number of offenses	Value of property stolen	Average value per offense
Total.....	341, 778	\$57, 502, 632	\$168
Robbery.....	16, 218	3, 040, 778	187
Burglary.....	88, 095	11, 552, 831	131
Larceny-theft.....	195, 182	11, 908, 137	61
Auto theft.....	42, 283	31, 000, 886	733

Property stolen in 339 cities with population over 25,000 totaled \$54,055,500 during January-June 1947 and recoveries of stolen goods, \$33,244,140. This represents a recovery percentage of 61.5. Excluding automobiles, stolen money, jewelry, furs, and other personal property amounted to \$24,989,055, of which 24.4 percent, or \$6,091,276, was recovered.

TABLE 9.—*Value of property stolen and value of property recovered, by type of property, January-June 1947*

[Based on reports of 339 cities over 25,000 in population; total population, 37,126,203, according to the 1940 decennial census. All values have been rounded off to even dollars]

Type of property	Value of property stolen	Value of property recovered	Percent recovered
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$54,058,500</b>	<b>\$33,344,140</b>	<b>61.5</b>
Currency, notes, etc.....	8,130,975	1,420,457	17.5
Jewelry and precious metals.....	4,646,090	1,091,078	23.5
Furs.....	1,258,898	108,399	8.6
Clothing.....	2,936,682	925,466	31.5
Locally stolen automobiles.....	29,066,445	27,152,864	93.4
Miscellaneous.....	8,016,410	2,545,876	31.8

**Rural Crime Rates**

The number of offenses as reported by 1,771 sheriffs, 128 rural village officers, and 12 State police agencies is presented in table 10, together with the rate per 100,000 inhabitants. The rural population represented in the reporting area is 38,790,988.

The rural rates for crimes against property are generally lower than the corresponding urban rates, and in this connection it should be observed that some incompleteness exists in the rural reporting. Some of the reports used in table 10 were probably based on arrest records rather than on a record of offenses reported. Since a comparatively small proportion of crimes against property are followed by arrest the figures should be considered conservative.

TABLE 10.—*Offenses known, rural areas, number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, January-June 1947*

[Based on reports of 1,771 sheriffs, 128 rural villages, and 12 State police; total rural population, 38,790,988, according to the 1940 decennial census]

	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft	Auto theft
	Murder, non-negligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
Number of offenses known.....	1,222	836	2,423	3,688	6,724	27,672	36,014	10,550
Rate per 100,000.....	3.15	2.16	6.25	9.5	17.3	71.3	92.8	28.0

**Rural Crime Trends**

The crime total for the rural areas was up 7.5 percent the first half of 1947 over January-June of 1946, according to the reports of 1,605 law-enforcement agencies policing a rural area of 34,329,836 inhabitants.

Rapes, burglaries, and larcenies showed unusually heavy increases. Rape was up 13.6 percent in the rural areas as compared with a 3.5

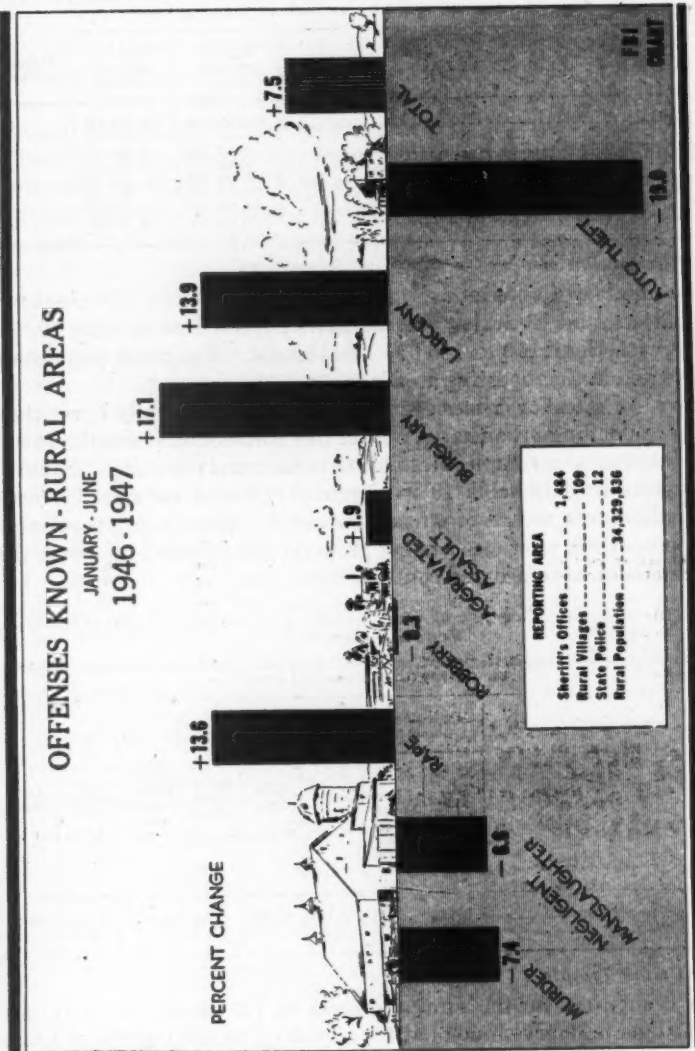


FIGURE 2.

percent rise in the cities. Rural burglaries and larcenies rose 17.1 percent and 13.9 percent, respectively, while the urban burglary increase was 2.1 percent and the larcenies in the cities, up only 1.1 percent. The rural aggravated assault increase of 1.9 percent differed only slightly from the 2.7 percent rise in urban communities.

The rural robbery figures showed little change (—0.3 percent) while the urban robbery trend was up 1.5 percent during the first 6 months of 1947 over the same period of last year.

The decrease of 7.4 percent in the rural murder figures was greater than that in the urban areas (6.4 percent), while rural negligent manslaughters declined 6.6 percent as compared with a 10.8 percent drop in the cities. As in the urban areas the decline in rural auto thefts was sharp (19.0 percent). A 22.3 percent decrease in auto theft offenses was registered by the police in the cities.

TABLE 11.—*Rural crime trends, January–June 1946–47*

[Based on reports of 1,484 sheriffs, 109 rural village officers, and 12 State police; total rural population, 34,329,836, according to the 1940 decennial census]

Offense	Number of offenses		Percent change
	1946	1947	
<b>Total</b>	<b>73,918</b>	<b>79,450</b>	<b>+7.5</b>
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,030	954	—7.4
Manslaughter by negligence	743	694	—6.6
Rape	1,849	2,100	+13.6
Robbery	3,180	3,169	—0.3
Aggravated assault	5,390	5,494	+1.9
Burglary—breaking or entering	21,210	24,833	+17.1
Larceny—thief	28,569	32,527	+13.9
Auto theft	11,947	9,679	—19.0

## POLICE EMPLOYEE DATA

### *Police Killed, 1946*

A 39-percent increase in the number of police employees killed in line of duty was reported for 1946, during which year there was also reported a widespread increase in crime with murders, robberies, aggravated assaults, and burglaries leading the upswing.<sup>1</sup>

Eighty-two police employees were killed in the performance of their law-enforcement duties in 1946 according to the reports of 3,170 cities representing a combined population of 72,714,873 (98 percent of the urban population). The figures include not only those killed by criminals but also any killed in traffic accidents and the like; however, only those killed while on active duty with the local departments were reported.

Information as to the number of police employees killed during 1946 is presented in table 13 along with the rate per 5 million inhabitants for the cities grouped by size and by location. While the figure for all cities as a group is 5.64 police employees killed per 5 million inhabitants, it may be observed that with the cities subdivided into population groups the rate was higher for the group with from 100,000

TABLE 12.—*Number of cities used in tabulations regarding number of police department employees, Apr. 30, 1947, and police killed, 1946*

[Population figures from 1940 decennial census]

Division	Total	Population group					
		Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
		Over 250,000	100,000 to 250,000	50,000 to 100,000	25,000 to 50,000	10,000 to 25,000	Less than 10,000
Total:							
Population represented.....	72,714,873	29,894,186	7,792,650	7,343,917	7,417,093	9,881,800	10,585,947
Number of cities.....	3,170	36	55	107	213	644	2,115
New England: Total population, 6,350,532.....	229	2	10	13	36	75	86
Middle Atlantic: Total population, 20,479,193.....	671	6	11	24	38	155	437
East North Central: Total population, 17,373,735.....	693	8	10	23	60	128	464
West North Central: Total population, 5,895,132.....	380	4	5	8	12	68	263
South Atlantic: Total population, 6,685,434.....	353	3	7	17	20	66	240
East South Central: Total population, 3,034,282.....	188	3	3	4	10	30	138
West South Central: Total population, 4,785,651.....	292	4	3	9	13	49	214
Mountain: Total population, 1,772,795.....	154	1	1	2	7	26	117
Pacific: Total population, 6,338,119.....	237	5	5	7	17	47	156

<sup>1</sup> For data on 1946 crime trends, see table 29, vol. XVII, No. 2, Uniform Crime Reports.

to 250,000 inhabitants but the figure for this group was only slightly in excess of the rates for cities under 25,000 in population. For individual geographic divisions the highest rates were recorded in the South Atlantic and East South Central States.

TABLE 13.—*Number of police department employees killed, 1946, by geographic divisions and population groups*

(Includes only those employees killed while on active duty with their local police agencies)

Geographic division	Total		Population group					
	Number	Rate per 5,000,000 inhabitants	Over 250,000	100,000 to 250,000	50,000 to 100,000	25,000 to 50,000	10,000 to 25,000	Less than 10,000
Total:								
Number.....	82		31	12	3	6	14	16
Rate per 5,000,000 inhabitants.....		5.04	5.18	7.70	2.04	4.04	7.23	7.56
New England.....	5	3.94	1	2			2	
Middle Atlantic.....	15	3.66	10			2	2	1
East North Central.....	10	4.40	5	2		2	5	2
West North Central.....	5	4.24	2					3
South Atlantic.....	18	13.46	5	6	1	1	2	3
East South Central.....	7	11.33	2		1		1	3
West South Central.....	5	5.22	1	2		1		1
Mountain.....	1	2.32						1
Pacific.....	10	7.89	5		1		2	2

#### *Number of Police Employees, April 30, 1947*

As of April 30, 1947, a total of 127,148 police employees were reported by 3,170 cities, including 9,045 civilians without police power, and 118,103 police officers.

Including civilians, the ratio between the number of police employees and population is 1.75 employees for each 1,000 inhabitants for the reporting cities as a group. This represents an increase of 4.8 percent over the figure of 1.67 for April 30, 1946.

In the various population groups it may be said that the greater the population the larger the number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants. Cities over 250,000 in population reported 2.23 employees per 1,000 inhabitants while communities under 10,000 showed 1.21.

While it is customary to think in terms of the number of police employees per 1,000 inhabitants the ratio can be indicated in terms of the number of inhabitants per police employee as follows:

#### *Number of Inhabitants per Police Employee*

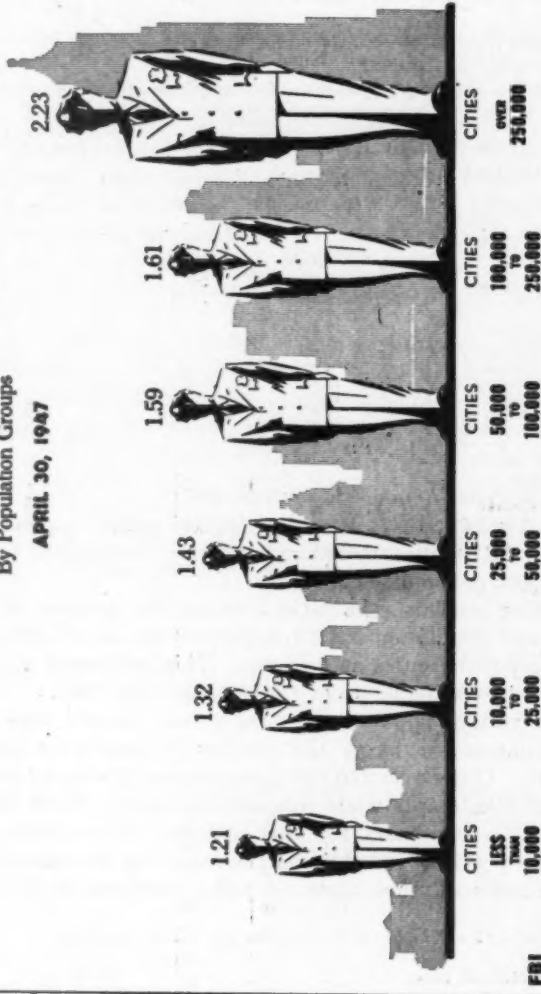
Total, all cities .....	572
Group I (over 250,000) .....	448
Group II (100,000-250,000) .....	620
Group III (50,000-100,000) .....	628
Group IV (25,000-50,000) .....	698
Group V (10,000-25,000) .....	758
Group VI (2,500-10,000) .....	827



# AVERAGE NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES PER 1,000 INHABITANTS

By Population Groups

APRIL 30, 1947



FBI  
CHART

FIGURE 3.



TABLE 14.—Police Department employees, Apr. 30, 1947, number and rate per 1,000 inhabitants, by geographic divisions and population groups

[Population figures from 1940 decennial census]

Division	Total	Population group					
		Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
		Over 250,000	100,000 to 250,000	50,000 to 100,000	25,000 to 50,000	10,000 to 25,000	Less than 10,000
Total:							
Number of police employees.....	137,148	66,681	12,377	11,700	10,629	12,768	12,793
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	1.75	2.33	1.61	1.39	1.43	1.32	1.91
New England:							
Number of police employees.....	11,323	2,967	2,589	1,658	2,049	1,805	535
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	1.78	2.90	1.91	1.73	1.58	1.28	1.03
Middle Atlantic:							
Number of police employees.....	46,992	27,487	2,505	2,901	2,082	3,316	2,701
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	2.00	2.41	1.74	1.77	1.57	1.36	1.20
East North Central:							
Number of police employees.....	28,540	17,055	1,899	2,273	2,616	2,165	2,541
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	1.64	2.15	1.28	1.46	1.21	1.13	1.08
West North Central:							
Number of police employees.....	8,078	3,833	887	642	427	1,092	1,195
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	1.37	1.92	1.23	1.17	1.08	1.10	1.00
South Atlantic: <sup>1</sup>							
Number of police employees.....	12,290	4,364	1,850	1,607	1,168	1,507	1,674
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	1.83	2.39	1.84	1.54	1.71	1.58	1.50
East South Central:							
Number of police employees.....	4,055	1,000	522	513	465	640	816
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	1.34	1.24	1.28	1.83	1.43	1.39	1.21
West South Central:							
Number of police employees.....	6,337	2,118	815	959	571	834	1,040
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	1.32	1.48	1.55	1.46	1.33	1.19	.99
Mountain:							
Number of police employees.....	2,380	483	176	204	332	488	677
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	1.33	1.50	1.17	1.74	1.35	1.28	1.21
Pacific:							
Number of police employees.....	12,198	7,284	1,334	853	919	1,212	1,504
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants.....	2.06	2.34	1.89	1.75	1.67	1.82	1.96

<sup>1</sup> Includes the District of Columbia.

# AVERAGE NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES PER 1,000 INHABITANTS

BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS

APRIL 30, 1947

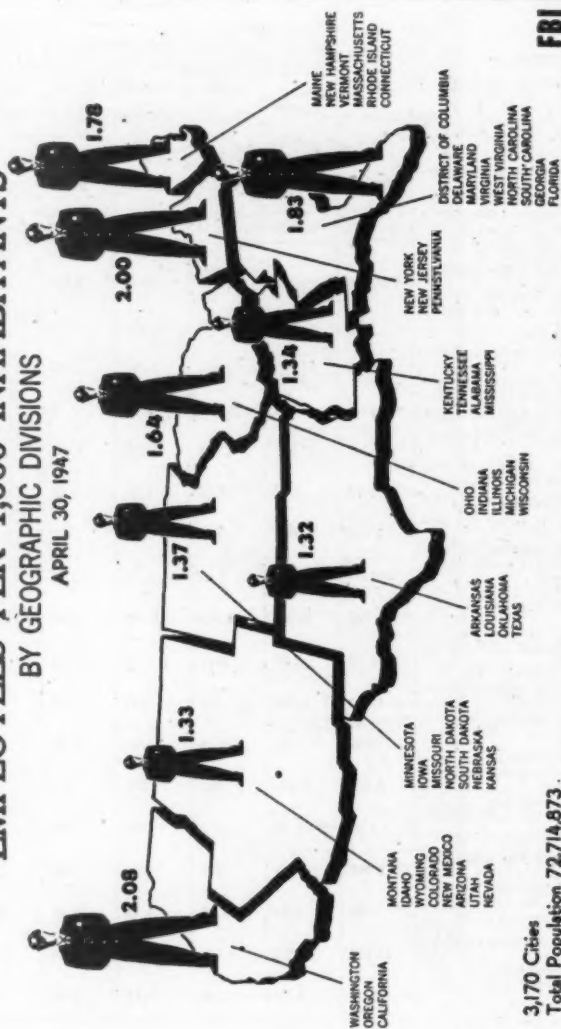


FIGURE 4.

From 1942 through 1945 the police employee surveys were limited to cities with population in excess of 25,000 and it is interesting to note that while the number of employees in the larger cities steadily declined until 1946, the rate as of April 30, 1947, is higher than any of the preceding 5 years. The following figures indicate the number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants for the 6-year period, 1942-47, for cities over 25,000 in population:

Apr. 30, 1942.....	1. 83
Apr. 30, 1943.....	1. 77
Apr. 30, 1944.....	1. 73
Apr. 30, 1945.....	1. 68
Apr. 30, 1946.....	1. 86
Apr. 30, 1947.....	1. 94

The number of police employees reported as of April 30, 1947, and the number per 1,000 inhabitants are shown in table 14. The data are subdivided according to population groups and geographic divisions. The number of cities used in compiling the data is presented in table 12.

#### *Police Employees in Individual Cities*

Tables 15 and 16 show the number of police employees as of April 30, 1947, in individual cities grouped according to size and listed alphabetically within each State. The number of employees is subdivided as to civilians and police officers for cities over 25,000 inhabitants. However, for the smaller cities only the total number of employees is shown since in some instances it was questionable whether proper distinction had been made between civilians and police officers.

A tabulation was prepared showing the percentage of civilian employees for each population group. As a general rule, the larger communities show more of a tendency to utilize the services of civilian employees than do the smaller cities as indicated in the following figures:

Population group:	Percent civilian employees
Total all cities.....	7. 1
Group I, cities over 250,000.....	8. 3
Group II, cities from 100,000 to 250,000.....	9. 1
Group III, cities from 50,000 to 100,000.....	8. 4
Group IV, cities from 25,000 to 50,000.....	5. 0
Group V, cities from 10,000 to 25,000.....	3. 2
Group VI, cities from 2,500 to 10,000.....	3. 5

For cities over 25,000 as a group 8.1 percent of the employees were classified as civilian personnel as compared to 8.2 percent in 1946, and 8.4 percent in 1945.

The data concerning the number of police employees presented in this issue of the bulletin were collected through the medium of report forms which provided for the listing of full-time police officers, the

number of full-time civilian employees, the number of part-time police officers and the number of part-time civilian employees. The form also provided for the local departments to express the number of part-time employees in terms of full-time personnel considering the total time worked by the part-time employees during the month of April in relation to full-time personnel. In some instances the departments limited their entries concerning part-time employees to a statement of the total time worked during April and in such instances this information was converted into terms of full-time employees by the FBI assuming that a full-time employee worked approximately 200 hours during April. In the event the total time worked by the part-time employees was equivalent to at least 75 percent of that worked by a full-time employee, one full-time employee was counted.

Generally, employees were not included in the tabulations if information was available indicating they were paid from private sources. In other words, it was necessary that employees included on the reports be paid from regular police department funds or from some public fund allocated for police personnel. Employees on military or other extended leave of absence were excluded from the tabulations.

In examining the figures for individual cities as presented in tables 15 and 16 it should be remembered there are several factors to be considered which are not reflected in the tabulations. For example, some departments may still operate on a two-shift basis whereas in most agencies the men are distributed among three shifts. Similarly, differences in the automotive equipment and radio communication facilities would have to be considered as well as the number of private police employed by individuals and organizations and public park police, who in some communities constitute a separate unit.

Also, there is some variation among the cities as to the source of personnel handling traffic at intersections near schools. For instance, in some places this is handled by regularly assigned full-time police employees while in others part-time school crossing guards may be employed. The latter were classed as civilian employees unless there was a definite indication they had police powers.

Likewise, there may be cities in the following tabulations utilizing the assistance of volunteer workers to augment the police service in selected fields. For a list of some of the other factors to be considered, reference may be made to the data preceding table 6.

It should be particularly noted that in grouping the cities, and, in fact in all the tabulations, the 1940 census figures were used in the interests of uniformity. Since 1940, however, marked changes in population occurred in many communities; a number in the Pacific area, for example, more than doubled in size.

TABLE 15.—Number of police department employees, Apr. 30, 1947, cities over 25,000 in population

[Based on 1940 decennial census]

## CITIES WITH OVER 250,000 INHABITANTS

City	Number of police department employees			City	Number of police department employees		
	Police officers	Civilians	Total		Police officers	Civilians	Total
Birmingham, Ala.	287	29	316	Newark, N. J.	1,099	126	1,225
Los Angeles, Calif.	3,140	651	3,791	Buffalo, N. Y.	1,148	149	1,297
Oakland, Calif.	582	88	670	New York, N. Y.	17,258	904	18,162
San Francisco, Calif.	1,338	101	1,439	Rochester, N. Y.	410	53	463
Denver, Colo.	459	24	483	Cincinnati, Ohio.	711	27	738
Washington, D. C.	1,656	126	1,782	Cleveland, Ohio.	1,587	306	1,893
Atlanta, Ga.	451	73	524	Columbus, Ohio.	299	32	331
Chicago, Ill.	7,452	305	7,757	Toledo, Ohio.	356	56	412
Indianapolis, Ind.	592	79	671	Portland, Oreg.	569	113	682
Louisville, Ky.	431	25	456	Philadelphia, Pa.	4,994	258	5,252
New Orleans, La.	892	5	897	Pittsburgh, Pa.	1,031	87	1,088
Baltimore, Md.	1,799	259	2,058	Providence, R. I.	430	72	502
Boston, Mass.	2,243	222	2,465	Memphis, Tenn.	254	64	318
Detroit, Mich.	3,676	296	3,974	Dallas, Tex.	349	49	398
Minneapolis, Minn.	486	44	530	Houston, Tex.	429	75	504
St. Paul, Minn.	293	20	313	San Antonio, Tex.	254	65	319
Kansas City, Mo.	563	141	704	Seattle, Wash.	600	102	702
St. Louis, Mo.	1,839	447	2,286	Milwaukee, Wis.	1,195	84	1,279

## CITIES WITH 100,000 TO 250,000 INHABITANTS

Long Beach, Calif.	285	88	353	Camden, N. J.	187	38	225
Sacramento, Calif.	157	31	188	Elizabeth, N. J.	216	12	228
San Diego, Calif.	352	68	420	Paterson, N. J.	237		237
Bridgeport, Conn.	260	5	265	Trenton, N. J.	230	21	251
Hartford, Conn.	329	36	365	Albany, N. Y.	329	34	363
New Haven, Conn.	315	29	344	Syracuse, N. Y.	265	31	296
Wilmington, Del.	189	20	209	Utica, N. Y.	156	7	163
Jacksonville, Fla.	261	19	280	Yonkers, N. Y.	257	17	274
Miami, Fla.	375	28	403	Charlotte, N. C.	154	4	158
Tampa, Fla.	136	22	158	Akron, Ohio.	240	80	290
Peoria, Ill.	134	5	139	Canton, Ohio.	125	6	131
Port Wayne, Ind.	148	3	151	Dayton, Ohio.	194	32	226
Gary, Ind.	160	33	193	Youngstown, Ohio.	197	12	209
South Bend, Ind.	119	9	128	Oklahoma City, Okla.	208	54	262
Des Moines, Iowa.	169		169	Tulsa, Okla.	205		205
Kansas City, Kans.	120	7	127	Erie, Pa.	134	4	138
Wichita, Kans.	137	26	163	Reading, Pa.	141	11	152
Cambridge, Mass.	212	6	218	Scranton, Pa.	166	12	178
Fall River, Mass.	196	12	208	Chattanooga, Tenn.	132	6	138
Lowell, Mass.	160	13	173	Knoxville, Tenn.	144	26	170
New Bedford, Mass.	198	11	209	Nashville, Tenn.	183	31	214
Somerville, Mass.	153	1	154	Fort Worth, Tex.	325	23	348
Springfield, Mass.	301	19	320	Salt Lake City, Utah.	162	14	176
Worcester, Mass.	310	23	333	Norfolk, Va.	284	26	310
Flint, Mich.	167	36	203	Richmond, Va.	287	45	332
Grand Rapids, Mich.	207	22	229	Spokane, Wash.	160	17	177
Duluth, Minn.	129	9	138	Tacoma, Wash.	188	8	196
Omaha, Nebr.	242	48	290				

## CITIES WITH 50,000 TO 100,000 INHABITANTS

Mobile, Ala.	137	23	160	St. Petersburg, Fla.	62	8	70
Montgomery, Ala.	153	6	159	Augusta, Ga.	109	15	124
Phoenix, Ariz.	137	11	148	Columbus, Ga.	102	3	105
Little Rock, Ark.	109	7	116	Macon, Ga.	74	2	76
Berkeley, Calif.	108	6	114	Savannah, Ga.	147	18	165
Fresno, Calif.	122	15	137	Cicero, Ill.	75	15	90
Glendale, Calif.	100	22	122	Decatur, Ill.	59	5	64
Pasadena, Calif.	108	36	144	East St. Louis, Ill.	80	18	98
San Jose, Calif.	99		99	Evanston, Ill.	85	29	114
Santa Monica, Calif.	110	25	135	Oak Park, Ill.	77	6	83
Stockton, Calif.	96	4	102	Rockford, Ill.	89	5	94
Pueblo, Colo.	54	2	56	Springfield, Ill.	96	22	120
New Britain, Conn.	122	3	125	East Chicago, Ind.	94	2	96
Waterbury, Conn.	194	9	203	Evansville, Ind.	159	10	169

TABLE 15.—Number of police department employees, Apr. 30, 1947, cities over 25,000 in population—Continued

## CITIES WITH 50,000 TO 100,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees			City	Number of police department employees		
	Police officers	Civilians	Total		Police officers	Civilians	Total
Hammond, Ind.	105	21	126	Schenectady, N. Y.	161	15	176
Terre Haute, Ind.	78	2	80	Troy, N. Y.	148	17	165
Cedar Rapids, Iowa	69	8	77	Asheville, N. C.	72	1	73
Davenport, Iowa	72	1	73	Durham, N. C.	72	10	82
Sloux City, Iowa	80	14	94	Greensboro, N. C.	103	6	109
Waterloo, Iowa	49	—	49	Winston-Salem, N. C.	117	9	126
Topeka, Kans.	60	16	76	Cleveland Heights, Ohio	53	20	73
Covington, Ky.	71	5	76	Hamilton, Ohio	59	2	61
Shreveport, La.	127	12	139	Lakewood, Ohio	59	15	74
Portland, Maine	117	6	123	Springfield, Ohio	67	4	71
Brockton, Mass.	91	4	95	Allenstown, Pa.	94	8	102
Holyoke, Mass.	96	1	97	Altoona, Pa.	83	2	85
Lawrence, Mass.	126	4	130	Bethlehem, Pa.	55	4	59
Lynn, Mass.	167	9	176	Chester, Pa.	73	8	81
Malden, Mass.	100	2	102	Harrisburg, Pa.	138	4	142
Medford, Mass.	96	1	97	Johnstown, Pa.	56	7	63
Newton, Mass.	129	5	134	Lancaster, Pa.	59	3	62
Quincy, Mass.	143	4	147	McKeesport, Pa.	64	7	71
Dearborn, Mich.	173	18	191	Upper Darby Township, Pa.	85	14	99
Highland Park, Mich.	96	5	101	Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	95	—	95
Kalamazoo, Mich.	62	23	85	York, Pa.	61	1	62
Lansing, Mich.	90	—	90	Pawtucket, R. I.	113	9	122
Pontiac, Mich.	74	9	83	Charleston, S. C.	127	17	144
Saginaw, Mich.	97	12	109	Columbia, S. C.	129	8	137
Jackson, Miss.	95	23	118	Amarillo, Tex.	85	—	85
St. Joseph, Mo.	89	10	99	Austin, Tex.	111	25	136
Springfield, Mo.	65	11	76	Beaumont, Tex.	76	1	77
Lincoln, Nebr.	85	13	98	Corpus Christi, Tex.	93	17	110
Manchester, N. H.	99	8	107	El Paso, Tex.	124	12	136
Atlantic City, N. J.	295	46	341	Galveston, Tex.	81	6	87
Bayonne, N. J.	216	12	228	Waco, Tex.	71	2	73
East Orange, N. J.	111	2	113	Arlington, Va.	64	2	66
Hoboken, N. J.	178	4	182	Portsmouth, Va.	65	2	67
Irvington, N. J.	83	9	92	Roanoke, Va.	109	4	113
Passaic, N. J.	110	—	110	Charleston, W. Va.	72	13	85
Union City, N. J.	114	—	114	Huntington, W. Va.	73	8	81
Binghamton, N. Y.	103	15	118	Wheeling, W. Va.	73	1	74
Mount Vernon, N. Y.	128	1	129	Madison, Wis.	102	7	109
New Rochelle, N. Y.	134	15	149	Racine, Wis.	81	2	83
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	140	13	153				

## CITIES WITH 25,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS

Anniston, Ala.	35	—	35	Rome, Ga.	35	2	37
Gadsden, Ala.	67	—	67	Boise, Idaho	42	—	42
Tuscaloosa, Ala.	33	—	33	Alton, Ill.	26	—	26
Tucson, Ariz.	63	6	69	Aurora, Ill.	45	2	47
Port Smith, Ark.	36	1	37	Belleville, Ill.	25	—	25
Alameda, Calif.	64	3	67	Berwyn, Ill.	36	—	36
Alhambra, Calif.	46	12	58	Bloomington, Ill.	33	3	36
Bakersfield, Calif.	65	11	76	Danville, Ill.	30	—	30
Belvedere Township, Calif.	37	5	42	Elgin, Ill.	43	3	46
Beverly Hills, Calif.	43	8	51	Galveston, Ill.	30	6	36
Burbank, Calif.	58	18	76	Joliet, Ill.	52	3	55
Huntington Park, Calif.	35	7	42	Maywood, Ill.	22	—	22
Inglewood, Calif.	41	—	41	Moline, Ill.	28	1	29
Riverside, Calif.	63	6	69	Quincy, Ill.	43	—	43
San Bernardino, Calif.	73	6	79	Rock Island, Ill.	49	—	49
Santa Ana, Calif.	52	—	52	Waukegan, Ill.	30	1	31
Santa Barbara, Calif.	50	10	60	Anderson, Ind.	66	5	71
South Gate, Calif.	33	1	34	Elkhart, Ind.	48	1	49
Colorado Springs, Colo.	37	3	40	Kokomo, Ind.	56	—	56
Bristol, Conn.	39	1	40	Lafayette, Ind.	49	—	49
Greenwich Town, Conn.	84	8	92	Marion, Ind.	36	—	36
Meriden, Conn.	49	6	55	Michigan City, Ind.	38	—	38
Middletown, Conn.	34	3	37	Mishawaka, Ind.	31	4	35
New London, Conn.	59	3	62	Muncie, Ind.	56	3	59
Norwalk, Conn.	61	—	61	New Albany, Ind.	22	—	22
Stamford, Conn.	107	3	110	Richmond, Ind.	39	4	43
Torrington, Conn.	36	1	37	Burlington, Iowa	37	1	38
West Hartford, Conn.	56	4	60	Clinton, Iowa	25	1	26
West Haven, Conn.	33	—	33	Council Bluffs, Iowa	26	2	28
Miami Beach, Fla.	121	—	121	Dubuque, Iowa	39	—	39
Orlando, Fla.	70	3	73	Mason City, Iowa	27	2	29
Pensacola, Fla.	64	6	70	Ottumwa, Iowa	25	—	25
West Palm Beach, Fla.	49	1	50	Hutchinson, Kans.	25	1	26



TABLE 15.—Number of police department employees, Apr. 30, 1947, cities over 25,000 in population—Continued

CITIES WITH 25,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees			City	Number of police department employees		
	Police officers	Civilians	Total		Police officers	Civilians	Total
Ashland, Ky.	30		30	Raleigh, N. C.	62	6	68
Lexington, Ky.	88	1	89	Rocky Mount, N. C.	34	1	35
Newport, Ky.	44	8	52	Wilmington, N. C.	70	4	74
Owensboro, Ky.	39	1	40	Fargo, N. Dak.	40	4	44
Paducah, Ky.	42		42	East Cleveland, Ohio	39	11	50
Alexandria, La.	51		51	Elyria, Ohio	30		30
Baton Rouge, La.	41	4	45	Lima, Ohio	48	2	50
Monroe, La.	40		40	Lorain, Ohio	44		44
Bangor, Maine	47	4	51	Mansfield, Ohio	40	2	42
Lewiston, Maine	50	2	52	Marion, Ohio	26		26
Cumberland, Md.	43	6	49	Massillon, Ohio	24		24
Hagerstown, Md.	39	4	43	Middletown, Ohio	36	2	38
Arlington, Mass.	59	7	66	Newark, Ohio	29		29
Belmont, Mass.	40	3	43	Norwood, Ohio	37		37
Beverly, Mass.	48		48	Portsmouth, Ohio	37	1	38
Brookline, Mass.	108	4	112	Steubenville, Ohio	36		36
Chelsea, Mass.	67	5	72	Warren, Ohio	46	4	50
Chicopee, Mass.	63	1	64	Zanesville, Ohio	30		30
Everett, Mass.	85		85	Enid, Okla.	23		23
Fitchburg, Mass.	36	4	40	Muskogee, Okla.	45		45
Haverhill, Mass.	66		66	Salem, Oreg.	40	4	44
Melrose, Mass.	37		37	Aliquippa, Pa.	25		25
Pittsfield, Mass.	56		56	Easton, Pa.	41	2	43
Revere, Mass.	62	4	66	Haverford Township, Pa.	42	3	45
Salem, Mass.	75	2	77	Hazleton, Pa.	30		30
Taunton, Mass.	56	4	60	Lebanon, Pa.	29		29
Waltham, Mass.	54	4	58	Lower Merion Township, Pa.	103	8	111
Watertown, Mass.	59	4	63	New Castle, Pa.	46	9	55
Ann Arbor, Mich.	44	4	48	Norristown, Pa.	33		33
Battle Creek, Mich.	43	10	53	Sharon, Pa.	24	1	25
Bay City, Mich.	60	5	65	Washington, Pa.	23		23
Hamtramck, Mich.	50	4	54	Wilkesburg, Pa.	30	10	40
Jackson, Mich.	63	4	67	Williamsport, Pa.	40	3	43
Muskegon, Mich.	55	7	62	Central Falls, R. I.	32	1	33
Port Huron, Mich.	38	8	46	Cranston, R. I.	52		52
Royal Oak, Mich.	31		31	East Providence, R. I.	37	3	40
Wyandotte, Mich.	44	7	51	Newport, R. I.	73		73
Rochester, Minn.	30	1	31	Warwick, R. I.	40	1	41
Meridian, Miss.	52	2	54	Woonsocket, R. I.	80	4	84
Joplin, Mo.	34	4	38	Greenville, S. C.	67	2	69
University City, Mo.	41		41	Spartanburg, S. C.	62	4	66
Butte, Mont.	29	1	30	Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	52	7	59
Great Falls, Mont.	32	3	35	Johnson City, Tenn.	23		23
Concord, N. H.	33	1	34	Abilene, Tex.	44	1	44
Nashua, N. H.	46		46	Laredo, Tex.	43	1	45
Belleville, N. J.	49	2	51	Lubbock, Tex.	69	3	72
Bloomfield, N. J.	87	3	90	Port Arthur, Tex.	37	2	39
Clifton, N. J.	43	3	46	San Angelo, Tex.	35	1	36
Garfield, N. J.	39		39	Tyler, Tex.	33		33
Hackensack, N. J.	60		60	Wichita Falls, Tex.	58	3	61
Hamilton Township, N. J.	47		47	Ogden, Utah	57	6	63
Kearny, N. J.	89	1	90	Burlington, Vt.	33	2	35
Montclair, N. J.	71	17	88	Alexandria, Va.	67	2	69
New Brunswick, N. J.	40	2	42	Danville, Va.	56		56
North Bergen Township, N. J.	78	5	83	Lynchburg, Va.	58	3	61
Orange, N. J.	65	2	67	Newport News, Va.	73	6	79
Perth Amboy, N. J.	75	4	79	Petersburg, Va.	41	4	45
Plainfield, N. J.	57	9	66	Bellingham, Wash.	32	2	34
Teaneck Township, N. J.	33	1	34	Everett, Wash.	49		49
West New York, N. J.	81		81	Yakima, Wash.	43	2	45
West Orange, N. J.	46	2	48	Clarksburg, W. Va.	25		25
Woodbridge Township, N. J.	46		46	Parkersburg, W. Va.	22		22
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	51	2	53	Appleton, Wis.	30	1	31
Amsterdam, N. Y.	41	1	42	Beloit, Wis.	38	2	40
Auburn, N. Y.	45	1	46	Eau Claire, Wis.	42		42
Elmira, N. Y.	79		79	Fond Du Lac, Wis.	31		31
Jamestown, N. Y.	58	5	63	Green Bay, Wis.	57	2	59
Kingston, N. Y.	42	2	44	Kenosha, Wis.	61	2	63
Newburgh, N. Y.	50		50	La Crosse, Wis.	58	4	62
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	63	3	66	Oshkosh, Wis.	55		55
Rome, N. Y.	38	2	40	Sheboygan, Wis.	43		43
Watertown, N. Y.	37	1	38	Superior, Wis.	50	1	51
White Plains, N. Y.	99	3	102	Wausau, Wis.	33		33
High Point, N. C.	52	4	56	Wauwatosa, Wis.	47		47
				West Allis, Wis.	53	1	54

TABLE 16.—Number of police department employees, Apr. 30, 1947, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000

[Based on 1940 decennial census]

## CITIES WITH 10,000 TO 25,000 INHABITANTS

City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees
Bessemer, Ala.	30	Sarasota, Fla.	16
Decatur, Ala.	16	Tallahassee, Fla.	30
Dothan, Ala.	31	Albany, Ga.	30
Fairfield, Ala.	11	Athens, Ga.	29
Florence, Ala.	19	Brunswick, Ga.	32
Huntsville, Ala.	35	Dalton, Ga.	18
Phenix City, Ala.	35	Decatur, Ga.	19
Selma, Ala.	29	East Point, Ga.	25
El Dorado, Ark.	14	Gainesville, Ga.	17
Jonesboro, Ark.	13	Griffin, Ga.	26
North Little Rock, Ark.	40	La Grange, Ga.	30
Pine Bluff, Ark.	17	Moultrie, Ga.	17
Texarkana, Ark.	18	Thomasville, Ga.	14
Albany, Calif.	16	Valdosta, Ga.	22
Anaheim, Calif.	21	Waycross, Ga.	24
Bell, Calif.	17	Coeur d'Alene, Idaho	13
Brawley, Calif.	14	Idaho Falls, Idaho	20
Burlingame, Calif.	14	Lewiston, Idaho	15
Compton, Calif.	28	Nampa, Idaho	17
El Centro, Calif.	16	Pocatello, Idaho	32
Eureka, Calif.	17	Twin Falls, Idaho	14
Fullerton, Calif.	14	Blue Island, Ill.	11
Lodi, Calif.	18	Brookfield, Ill.	12
Lynwood, Calif.	18	Cairo, Ill.	12
Maywood, Calif.	15	Calumet City, Ill.	14
Merced, Calif.	18	Canton, Ill.	12
Modesto, Calif.	30	Centralia, Ill.	15
Monrovia, Calif.	20	Champaign, Ill.	31
Monterey, Calif.	18	Chicago Heights, Ill.	27
National City, Calif.	20	Dixon, Ill.	8
Ontario, Calif.	25	East Moline, Ill.	13
Palo Alto, Calif.	32	Elmhurst, Ill.	12
Pomona, Calif.	17	Elmwood Park, Ill.	14
Redlands, Calif.	17	Forest Park, Ill.	17
Redondo Beach, Calif.	21	Freeport, Ill.	19
Redwood City, Calif.	20	Granite City, Ill.	15
Richmond, Calif.	109	Harrisburg, Ill.	5
Salinas, Calif.	30	Harvey, Ill.	15
San Gabriel, Calif.	19	Highland Park, Ill.	19
San Leandro, Calif.	25	Jacksonville, Ill.	17
San Mateo, Calif.	33	Kankakee, Ill.	22
Santa Cruz, Calif.	28	Kewanee, Ill.	16
Santa Rosa, Calif.	22	La Grange, Ill.	17
South Pasadena, Calif.	19	La Salle, Ill.	16
Vallejo, Calif.	53	Lincoln, Ill.	7
Ventura, Calif.	22	Mattoon, Ill.	17
Whittier, Calif.	26	Melrose Park, Ill.	18
Boulder, Colo.	14	Mount Vernon, Ill.	15
Fort Collins, Colo.	12	Ottawa, Ill.	15
Grand Junction, Colo.	18	Park Ridge, Ill.	15
Greeley, Colo.	14	Pekin, Ill.	12
Trinidad, Colo.	13	Sterling, Ill.	11
Ansonia, Conn.	17	Streator, Ill.	14
Danbury, Conn.	27	Urbana, Ill.	12
East Hartford, Conn.	46	West Frankfort, Ill.	6
Naugatuck, Conn.	26	Wilmette, Ill.	20
Norwich, Conn.	42	Winnetka, Ill.	18
Shelton, Conn.	14	Bedford, Ind.	15
Stratford, Conn.	29	Bloomington, Ind.	30
Wallingford, Conn.	15	Columbus, Ind.	16
Willimantic, Conn.	15	Connersville, Ind.	11
Bradenton, Fla.	13	Crawfordsville, Ind.	16
Clearwater, Fla.	27	Elwood, Ind.	11
Daytona Beach, Fla.	41	Frankfort, Ind.	19
Fort Lauderdale, Fla.	39	Goshen, Ind.	9
Fort Myers, Fla.	19	Huntington, Ind.	16
Gainesville, Fla.	23	Jeffersonville, Ind.	13
Key West, Fla.	15	La Porte, Ind.	24
Lakeland, Fla.	39	Logansport, Ind.	25
Panama City, Fla.	17	New Castle, Ind.	18
St. Augustine, Fla.	20	Peru, Ind.	17
Sanford, Fla.	17	Shelbyville, Ind.	14



TABLE 16.—Number of police department employees, Apr. 30, 1947, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000—Continued

## CITIES WITH 10,000 TO 25,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees
Vincennes, Ind.	22	North Attleboro, Mass.	9
Whiting, Ind.	20	Northbridge, Mass.	5
Ames, Iowa	14	Norwood, Mass.	21
Boone, Iowa	13	Peabody, Mass.	36
Fort Dodge, Iowa	24	Plymouth, Mass.	19
Fort Madison, Iowa	10	Reading, Mass.	18
Iowa City, Iowa	18	Saugus, Mass.	16
Keokuk, Iowa	18	Southbridge, Mass.	21
Marshalltown, Iowa	13	Stoneham, Mass.	15
Muscataine, Iowa	18	Swampscott, Mass.	21
Newton, Iowa	9	Wakefield, Mass.	24
Oskaloosa, Iowa	9	Webster, Mass.	16
Arkansas City, Kans.	22	Wellesley, Mass.	26
Atchison, Kans.	14	Westfield, Mass.	28
Chanute, Kans.	10	West Springfield, Mass.	25
Coffeyville, Kans.	23	Weymouth, Mass.	37
El Dorado, Kans.	13	Winchester, Mass.	27
Emporia, Kans.	15	Winthrop, Mass.	22
Fort Scott, Kans.	11	Woburn, Mass.	21
Independence, Kans.	9	Adrian, Mich.	18
Lawrence, Kans.	17	Alpena, Mich.	12
Leavenworth, Kans.	22	Benton Harbor, Mich.	26
Manhattan, Kans.	13	Birmingham, Mich.	19
Newton, Kans.	11	Ecorse, Mich.	35
Ottawa, Kans.	8	Escanaba, Mich.	15
Parsons, Kans.	15	Ferndale, Mich.	29
Pittsburg, Kans.	15	Grosse Pointe Park, Mich.	28
Salina, Kans.	21	Holland, Mich.	15
Bowling Green, Ky.	24	Iron Mountain, Mich.	6
Fort Thomas, Ky.	10	Ironwood, Mich.	16
Frankfort, Ky.	12	Lincoln Park, Mich.	22
Henderson, Ky.	21	Marquette, Mich.	12
Hopkinsville, Ky.	14	Menominee, Mich.	9
Bogalusa, La.	14	Midland, Mich.	16
Lafayette, La.	24	Monroe, Mich.	30
Lake Charles, La.	26	Mount Clemens, Mich.	18
New Iberia, La.	14	Muskegon Heights, Mich.	17
Auburn, Maine	23	Niles, Mich.	18
Augusta, Maine	20	Owosso, Mich.	15
Bath, Maine	13	River Rouge, Mich.	31
Biddeford, Maine	14	St. Clair Shores, Mich.	17
South Portland, Maine	24	Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.	17
Waterville, Maine	16	Traverse City, Mich.	13
Westbrook, Maine	10	Ypsilanti, Mich.	25
Annapolis, Md.	15	Albert Lea, Minn.	13
Cambridge, Md.	15	Austin, Minn.	19
Frederick, Md.	22	Brainerd, Minn.	10
Salisbury, Md.	21	Faribault, Minn.	12
Adams, Mass.	13	Fergus Falls, Minn.	8
Amesbury, Mass.	9	Hibbing, Minn.	23
Andover, Mass.	11	Mankato, Minn.	23
Athol, Mass.	11	St. Cloud, Minn.	24
Attleboro, Mass.	29	South St. Paul, Minn.	19
Braintree, Mass.	28	Virginia, Minn.	23
Clinton, Mass.	13	Winona, Minn.	25
Dedham, Mass.	22	Biloxi, Miss.	25
Easthampton, Mass.	10	Clarksdale, Miss.	14
Fairhaven, Mass.	10	Columbus, Miss.	19
Framingham, Mass.	28	Greenville, Miss.	28
Gardner, Mass.	18	Greenwood, Miss.	17
Gloucester, Mass.	41	Gulfport, Miss.	28
Greenfield, Mass.	21	Hattiesburg, Miss.	31
Leominster, Mass.	20	Laurel, Miss.	20
Lexington, Mass.	18	Natchez, Miss.	28
Marblehead, Mass.	18	Vicksburg, Miss.	33
Marlborough, Mass.	20	Cape Girardeau, Mo.	17
Methuen, Mass.	25	Carthage, Mo.	11
Millford, Mass.	12	Clayton, Mo.	23
Milton, Mass.	40	Columbia, Mo.	26
Natick, Mass.	17	Hannibal, Mo.	17
Needham, Mass.	21	Independence, Mo.	17
Newburyport, Mass.	18	Jefferson City, Mo.	21
North Adams, Mass.	28	Kirksville, Mo.	5
Northampton, Mass.	31	Kirkwood, Mo.	15

TABLE 16.—Number of police department employees, Apr. 30, 1947, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000—Continued

## CITIES WITH 10,000 TO 25,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees
Maplewood, Mo.	19	Dunkirk, N. Y.	24
Moberly, Mo.	9	Endicott, N. Y.	38
Poplar Bluff, Mo.	10	Floral Park, N. Y.	22
Richmond Heights, Mo.	15	Freeport, N. Y.	43
St. Charles, Mo.	11	Garden City, N. Y.	29
Sedalia, Mo.	20	Geneva, N. Y.	23
Webster Groves, Mo.	23	Glen Cove, N. Y.	24
Anaconda, Mont.	6	Glen Falls, N. Y.	32
Billings, Mont.	24	Gloversville, N. Y.	26
Helena, Mont.	17	Hempstead, N. Y.	40
Missoula, Mont.	20	Hornell, N. Y.	23
Beatrice, Nebr.	10	Hudson, N. Y.	19
Fremont, Nebr.	10	Irondequoit, N. Y.	18
Grand Island, Nebr.	25	Ithaca, N. Y.	24
Hastings, Nebr.	24	Johnson City, N. Y.	23
Norfolk, Nebr.	14	Johnstown, N. Y.	12
North Platte, Nebr.	17	Kenmore, N. Y.	20
Scottsbluff, Nebr.	15	Lackawanna, N. Y.	51
Reno, Nev.	77	Little Falls, N. Y.	11
Berlin, N. H.	28	Lockport, N. Y.	38
Claremont, N. H.	10	Lynbrook, N. Y.	31
Dover, N. H.	17	Mamaroneck, N. Y.	30
Keene, N. H.	14	Massena, N. Y.	19
Laconia, N. H.	14	Middletown, N. Y.	29
Portsmouth, N. H.	28	North Tonawanda, N. Y.	25
Asbury Park, N. J.	39	Ogdensburg, N. Y.	17
Bergenfield, N. J.	18	Olean, N. Y.	25
Bridgeton, N. J.	19	Oneida, N. Y.	17
Burlington, N. J.	16	Oneonta, N. Y.	16
Carteret, N. J.	22	Ossining, N. Y.	23
Cliffside Park, N. J.	26	Oswego, N. Y.	23
Collingswood, N. J.	19	Peskiokill, N. Y.	24
Cranford Township, N. J.	22	Plattsburg, N. Y.	12
Dover, N. J.	13	Port Chester, N. Y.	36
Englewood, N. J.	36	Rensselaer, N. Y.	16
Gloucester City, N. J.	19	Rockville Centre, N. Y.	40
Harrison, N. J.	62	Saratoga Springs, N. Y.	24
Hawthorne, N. J.	12	Scarsdale, N. Y.	33
Hillside Township, N. J.	32	Tonawanda, N. Y.	21
Linden, N. J.	58	Watervliet, N. Y.	22
Lodi, N. J.	25	Burlington, N. C.	29
Long Branch, N. J.	44	Concord, N. C.	22
Lynchhurst, N. J.	29	Elizabeth City, N. C.	19
Maplewood, N. J.	46	Fayetteville, N. C.	48
Millburn Township, N. J.	23	Gastonia, N. C.	34
Millville, N. J.	13	Goldsboro, N. C.	24
Morristown, N. J.	28	Greenville, N. C.	25
Neptune, N. J.	17	Hickory, N. C.	25
North Plainfield, N. J.	13	Kinston, N. C.	24
Nutley, N. J.	39	Lexington, N. C.	16
Pennsauken Township, N. J.	21	New Bern, N. C.	21
Phillipsburg, N. J.	19	Reidsville, N. C.	19
Pleasantville, N. J.	17	Salisbury, N. C.	28
Rahway, N. J.	38	Shelby, N. C.	15
Red Bank, N. J.	20	Statesville, N. C.	16
Ridgefield Park, N. J.	14	Thomasville, N. C.	16
Ridgewood, N. J.	31	Wilson, N. C.	25
Roselle, N. J.	18	Bismarck, N. Dak.	18
Rutherford, N. J.	29	Grand Forks, N. Dak.	22
South Orange, N. J.	36	Minot, N. Dak.	22
South River, N. J.	16	Alliance, Ohio	26
Summit, N. J.	49	Ashland, Ohio	14
Union Township, N. J.	29	Ashtabula, Ohio	29
Weehawken, N. J.	55	Barberton, Ohio	21
Westfield, N. J.	29	Bellaire, Ohio	14
Clovis, N. Mex.	13	Cambridge, Ohio	15
Hobbs, N. Mex.	13	Campbell, Ohio	15
Roswell, N. Mex.	19	Chillicothe, Ohio	15
Santa Fe, N. Mex.	23	Coshocton, Ohio	13
Batavia, N. Y.	21	Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio	23
Beacon, N. Y.	22	East Liverpool, Ohio	19
Cohoes, N. Y.	44	Fuclid, Ohio	36
Corning, N. Y.	16	Findlay, Ohio	22
Cortland, N. Y.	19	Fostoria, Ohio	14

TABLE 16.—Number of police department employees, Apr. 30, 1947, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000—Continued

## CITIES WITH 10,000 TO 25,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees
Fremont, Ohio	15	Indiana, Pa.	10
Garfield Heights, Ohio	17	Jeannette, Pa.	11
Ironton, Ohio	18	Kingston, Pa.	16
Lancaster, Ohio	19	Lansdowne, Pa.	13
Marietta, Ohio	14	Latrobe, Pa.	11
Marlins Ferry, Ohio	13	Lewistown, Pa.	12
Mount Vernon, Ohio	14	Lock Haven, Pa.	13
New Philadelphia, Ohio	10	Mahanoy City, Pa.	7
Niles, Ohio	10	McKees Rocks, Pa.	15
Painesville, Ohio	16	Meadville, Pa.	21
Parma, Ohio	18	Monessen, Pa.	16
Piqua, Ohio	13	Mount Carmel, Pa.	8
Salem, Ohio	9	Mount Lebanon Township, Pa.	28
Sandusky, Ohio	24	Munhall, Pa.	21
Shaker Heights, Ohio	39	New Kensington, Pa.	24
Struthers, Ohio	11	North Braddock, Pa.	17
Tiffin, Ohio	18	Oil City, Pa.	17
Wooster, Ohio	12	Old Forge, Pa.	3
Xenia, Ohio	10	Phoenixville, Pa.	11
Ada, Okla.	18	Pittston, Pa.	25
Ardmore, Okla.	24	Plains Township, Pa.	6
Bartlesville, Okla.	14	Plymouth, Pa.	12
Chickasha, Okla.	18	Pottstown, Pa.	19
Durant, Okla.	7	Pottsville, Pa.	26
El Reno, Okla.	11	Shaler Township, Pa.	9
Guthrie, Okla.	9	Shamokin, Pa.	12
Lawton, Okla.	22	Shenandoah, Pa.	15
McAlester, Okla.	18	Steelton, Pa.	11
Norman, Okla.	15	Sunbury, Pa.	12
Oklmulgee, Okla.	11	Swissvale, Pa.	22
Ponca City, Okla.	23	Tamaqua, Pa.	8
Sapulpa, Okla.	12	Uniontown, Pa.	29
Shawnee, Okla.	25	Vandergrift, Pa.	21
Stillwater, Okla.	11	Warren, Pa.	11
Wewoka, Okla.	7	Waynesboro, Pa.	9
Astoria, Oreg.	20	West Chester, Pa.	15
Bend, Oreg.	11	Bristol, R. I.	18
Eugene, Oreg.	35	Cumberland, R. I.	7
Klamath Falls, Oreg.	28	Lincoln, R. I.	6
Medford, Oreg.	18	North Providence, R. I.	11
Abington Township, Pa.	30	Westerly, R. I.	15
Ambridge, Pa.	14	West Warwick, R. I.	16
Arnold, Pa.	17	Anderson, S. C.	37
Beaver Falls, Pa.	10	Florence, S. C.	31
Bellevue, Pa.	11	Greenwood, S. C.	25
Berwick, Pa.	6	Orangeburg, S. C.	23
Braddock, Pa.	27	Rock Hill, S. C.	32
Bradford, Pa.	22	Sumter, S. C.	20
Bristol, Pa.	12	Aberdeen, S. Dak.	18
Butler, Pa.	25	Huron, S. Dak.	13
Canonsburg, Pa.	14	Mitchell, S. Dak.	13
Carbondale, Pa.	11	Rapid City, S. Dak.	17
Carlisle, Pa.	14	Watertown, S. Dak.	11
Carnegie, Pa.	17	Bristol, Tenn.	16
Chambersburg, Pa.	17	Clarksville, Tenn.	17
Cheltenham Township, Pa.	37	Cleveland, Tenn.	13
Clairton, Pa.	24	Columbia, Tenn.	15
Coatesville, Pa.	22	Dyersburg, Tenn.	19
Columbia, Pa.	6	Jackson, Tenn.	29
Connellsville, Pa.	18	Kingsport, Tenn.	25
Cornopolis, Pa.	10	Big Spring, Tex.	16
Darby, Pa.	20	Borger, Tex.	10
Dickson City, Pa.	6	Brownsville, Tex.	37
Donora, Pa.	12	Brownwood, Tex.	14
Du Bois, Pa.	8	Bryan, Tex.	18
Dunmore, Pa.	15	Cleburne, Tex.	6
Duquesne, Pa.	20	Corsicana, Tex.	15
Ellwood City, Pa.	13	Denison, Tex.	15
Farrell, Pa.	16	Denton, Tex.	18
Greensburg, Pa.	18	Greenville, Tex.	19
Hanover, Pa.	8	Harlingen, Tex.	18
Hanover Township, Pa.	24	Highland Park, Tex.	17
Harrison Township, Pa.	7	Longview, Tex.	17
Homestead, Pa.	23	McAllen, Tex.	12

TABLE 16.—Number of police department employees, Apr. 30, 1947, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000—Continued

## CITIES WITH 10,000 TO 25,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees
Marshall, Tex.	20	Beckley, W. Va.	16
Palestine, Tex.	17	Bluefield, W. Va.	19
Pampa, Tex.	17	Fairmont, W. Va.	24
Paris, Tex.	20	Martinsburg, W. Va.	12
Pelly, Tex.	12	Morgantown, W. Va.	15
Sherman, Tex.	19	Moundsville, W. Va.	9
Sweetwater, Tex.	16	South Charleston, W. Va.	9
Temple, Tex.	26	Ashland, Wis.	11
University Park, Tex.	21	Beaver Dam, Wis.	9
Victoria, Tex.	11	Chippewa Falls, Wis.	14
Logan, Utah	11	Cudahy, Wis.	12
Provo, Utah	20	Janesville, Wis.	24
Barre, Vt.	9	Manitowoc, Wis.	31
Rutland, Vt.	22	Marinette, Wis.	12
Charlottesville, Va.	34	Marshfield, Wis.	13
Fredericksburg, Va.	20	Menasha, Wis.	15
Martinsville, Va.	24	Neenah, Wis.	19
Staunton, Va.	20	Shorewood, Wis.	13
Suffolk, Va.	23	South Milwaukee, Wis.	19
Winchester, Va.	16	Stevens Point, Wis.	17
Aberdeen, Wash.	26	Two Rivers, Wis.	11
Bremerton, Wash.	61	Watertown, Wis.	16
Hoquiam, Wash.	13	Waukesha, Wis.	25
Longview, Wash.	17	Wisconsin Rapids, Wis.	15
Olympia, Wash.	17	Casper, Wyo.	20
Vancouver, Wash.	55	Cheyenne, Wyo.	22
Walla Walla, Wash.	32	Laramie, Wyo.	10
Wenatchee, Wash.	21	Sheridan, Wyo.	11

## CITIES WITH 2,500 TO 10,000 INHABITANTS

Albertville, Ala.	6	Flagstaff, Ariz.	6
Alexander City, Ala.	7	Glendale, Ariz.	9
Andalusia, Ala.	8	Globe, Ariz.	7
Atmore, Ala.	6	Mesa, Ariz.	12
Attalla, Ala.	7	Miami, Ariz.	6
Auburn, Ala.	13	Nogales, Ariz.	12
Brewton, Ala.	5	Prescott, Ariz.	12
Carbon Hill, Ala.	8	Tempe, Ariz.	6
Canton, Ala.	4	Williams, Ariz.	4
Cullman, Ala.	6	Winslow, Ariz.	8
Demopolis, Ala.	4	Yuma, Ariz.	13
Enterprise, Ala.	4	Arkadelphia, Ark.	4
Eufaula, Ala.	4	Batesville, Ark.	5
Fayette, Ala.	4	Brinkley, Ark.	5
Fort Payne, Ala.	7	Camden, Ark.	7
Geneva, Ala.	3	Conway, Ark.	6
Greenville, Ala.	6	Crossett, Ark.	3
Guntersville, Ala.	6	De Queen, Ark.	2
Hartselle, Ala.	4	Dermott, Ark.	3
Homewood, Ala.	9	Fayetteville, Ark.	3
Jacksonville, Ala.	6	Fordyce, Ark.	3
Lanett, Ala.	4	Harrison, Ark.	5
Leeds, Ala.	4	Helena, Ark.	9
Northport, Ala.	3	Hope, Ark.	9
Opelika, Ala.	10	Malvern, Ark.	5
Opp, Ala.	8	Mena, Ark.	4
Ozark, Ala.	5	Monticello, Ark.	4
Prattville, Ala.	3	Morrilton, Ark.	3
Prichard, Ala.	19	Nashville, Ark.	2
Roanoke, Ala.	4	Newport, Ark.	5
Russellville, Ala.	5	Oseola, Ark.	3
Sheffield, Ala.	14	Paragould, Ark.	6
Sylacauga, Ala.	12	Paris, Ark.	3
Talladega, Ala.	12	Pocahontas, Ark.	3
Tarrant City, Ala.	6	Prescott, Ark.	3
Troy, Ala.	10	Rogers, Ark.	6
Tusculum, Ala.	7	Russellville, Ark.	4
Tuskegee, Ala.	3	Searcy, Ark.	5
Bisbee, Ariz.	7	Silvan Springs, Ark.	3
Clifton, Ariz.	1	Springdale, Ark.	4
Douglas, Ariz.	10	Stuttgart, Ark.	5

TABLE 16.—Number of police department employees, Apr. 30, 1947, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000—Continued

## CITIES WITH 2,500 TO 10,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees
Trumann, Ark.	3	Paso Robles, Calif.	11
Van Buren, Ark.	4	Petaluma, Calif.	14
Warren, Ark.	3	Piedmont, Calif.	18
West Helena, Ark.	5	Pittsburg, Calif.	17
Wynne, Ark.	3	Placerville, Calif.	4
Antioch, Calif.	9	Porterville, Calif.	12
Arcadia, Calif.	22	Red Bluff, Calif.	4
Auburn, Calif.	8	Redding, Calif.	17
Azusa, Calif.	12	Reedley, Calif.	6
Banning, Calif.	9	San Anselmo, Calif.	10
Brea, Calif.	3	San Bruno, Calif.	15
Calexico, Calif.	9	San Carlos, Calif.	10
Carmel by the Sea, Calif.	7	San Fernando, Calif.	22
Chico, Calif.	15	Sanger, Calif.	7
Chino, Calif.	8	San Luis Obispo, Calif.	21
Chula Vista, Calif.	14	San Marino, Calif.	20
Claremont, Calif.	5	San Rafael, Calif.	14
Coalinga, Calif.	11	Santa Clara, Calif.	12
Colton, Calif.	19	Santa Maria, Calif.	17
Corona, Calif.	13	Santa Paula, Calif.	14
Coronado, Calif.	18	Sausalito, Calif.	8
Covina, Calif.	5	Selma, Calif.	9
Culver City, Calif.	39	Sierra Madre, Calif.	7
Daly City, Calif.	15	Signal Hill, Calif.	9
Delano, Calif.	9	South San Francisco, Calif.	14
Dinuba, Calif.	5	Sunnyvale, Calif.	12
El Cerrito, Calif.	20	Taft, Calif.	7
El Monte, Calif.	12	Torrance, Calif.	19
El Segundo, Calif.	13	Tracy, Calif.	11
Emeryville, Calif.	11	Tulare, Calif.	15
Escondido, Calif.	10	Turlock, Calif.	12
Exeter, Calif.	4	Ukiah, Calif.	9
Fillmore, Calif.	4	Upland, Calif.	12
Fort Bragg, Calif.	4	Visalia, Calif.	16
Gardena, Calif.	15	Watsonville, Calif.	17
Gilroy, Calif.	5	Woodland, Calif.	12
Glendora, Calif.	4	Yuba City, Calif.	7
Grass Valley, Calif.	4	Alamosa, Colo.	6
Hanford, Calif.	16	Aurora, Colo.	7
Hawthorne, Calif.	18	Brighton, Colo.	2
Hayward, Calif.	15	Canon City, Colo.	5
Healdsburg, Calif.	7	Delta, Colo.	3
Hemet, Calif.	5	Durango, Colo.	4
Hermosa Beach, Calif.	12	Englewood, Colo.	10
Hillsborough, Calif.	8	Florence, Colo.	2
Hollister, Calif.	8	Fort Morgan, Colo.	6
Huntington Beach, Calif.	17	Golden, Colo.	4
Laguna Beach, Calif.	12	La Junta, Colo.	11
La Mesa, Calif.	9	Lamar, Colo.	5
La Verne, Calif.	6	Las Animas, Colo.	2
Lindsay, Calif.	3	Leadville, Colo.	3
Livermore, Calif.	6	Longmont, Colo.	9
Lompoc, Calif.	8	Loveland, Colo.	7
Los Gatos, Calif.	4	Monte Vista, Colo.	3
Madera, Calif.	14	Montrose, Colo.	4
Manhattan Beach, Calif.	16	Rocky Ford, Colo.	3
Martinez, Calif.	10	Salida, Colo.	3
Marysville, Calif.	19	Sterling, Colo.	8
Menlo Park, Calif.	8	Walsenburg, Colo.	5
Mill Valley, Calif.	6	Danielson, Conn.	3
Montebello, Calif.	29	Groton, Conn.	8
Monterey Park, Calif.	16	Putnam, Conn.	8
Mountain View, Calif.	6	Rockville, Conn.	7
Napa, Calif.	15	Southington, Conn.	10
Needles, Calif.	8	Stafford Springs, Conn.	4
Newport Beach, Calif.	23	Winsted, Conn.	10
North Sacramento, Calif.	7	Dover, Del.	11
Oakdale, Calif.	4	Laurel, Del.	4
Oceanside, Calif.	18	Milford, Del.	6
Orange, Calif.	13	Newark, Del.	8
Oroville, Calif.	8	Seaford, Del.	3
Oxnard, Calif.	28	Apalachicola, Fla.	3
Pacific Grove, Calif.	7	Auburndale, Fla.	4
Palm Springs, Calif.	17	Avon Park, Fla.	3

TABLE 16.—Number of police department employees, Apr. 30, 1947, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000—Continued

## CITIES WITH 2,500 TO 10,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees
Bartow, Fla.	8	Swainsboro, Ga.	5
Belle Glade, Fla.	7	Toccoa, Ga.	10
Cocoa, Fla.	7	Trion, Ga.	5
Coral Gables, Fla.	33	Vidalia, Ga.	5
Dade City, Fla.	6	Washington, Ga.	5
Dania, Fla.	6	Waynesboro, Ga.	4
De Funiak Springs, Fla.	3	West Point, Ga.	5
De Land, Fla.	10	Winder, Ga.	5
Delray Beach, Fla.	8	Blackfoot, Idaho	5
Eustis, Fla.	5	Burley, Idaho	6
Fernandina, Fla.	2	Caldwell, Idaho	10
Fort Pierce, Fla.	17	Emmett, Idaho	4
Haines City, Fla.	4	Gooding, Idaho	2
Hollywood, Fla.	21	Kellogg, Idaho	5
Homestead, Fla.	4	Malad City, Idaho	2
Jacksonville Beach, Fla.	13	Montpelier, Idaho	2
Kissimmee, Fla.	4	Moscow, Idaho	4
Lake Wales, Fla.	6	Payette, Idaho	3
Lake Worth, Fla.	15	Preston, Idaho	4
Leesburg, Fla.	7	Rexburg, Idaho	3
Live Oak, Fla.	4	Rupert, Idaho	3
Marianna, Fla.	5	St. Anthony, Idaho	2
Melbourne, Fla.	5	Sandpoint, Idaho	5
New Smyrna Beach, Fla.	11	Wesley, Idaho	4
Ocala, Fla.	17	Abingdon, Ill.	3
Palatka, Fla.	8	Aledo, Ill.	3
Palm Beach, Fla.	37	Anna, Ill.	3
Perry, Fla.	2	Arlington Heights, Ill.	8
Plant City, Fla.	9	Barrington, Ill.	3
Quincy, Fla.	6	Batavia, Ill.	5
Sebring, Fla.	5	Beardstown, Ill.	9
Vero Beach, Fla.	7	Bellwood, Ill.	6
Wauchula, Fla.	7	Belvidere, Ill.	6
Winter Haven, Fla.	11	Benton, Ill.	3
Winter Park, Fla.	7	Bradley, Ill.	4
Americus, Ga.	14	Bushnell, Ill.	2
Bainbridge, Ga.	13	Carbondale, Ill.	6
Barnesville, Ga.	7	Carlinville, Ill.	6
Baxley, Ga.	4	Carlyle, Ill.	2
Buford, Ga.	4	Carmi, Ill.	6
Cairo, Ga.	5	Carterville, Ill.	1
Calhoun, Ga.	4	Casey, Ill.	3
Camilla, Ga.	3	Charleston, Ill.	8
Canton, Ga.	4	Chester, Ill.	4
Carrollton, Ga.	7	Christopher, Ill.	2
Cartersville, Ga.	7	Clinton, Ill.	4
Cedartown, Ga.	13	Collinsville, Ill.	10
College Park, Ga.	10	Creve Coeur, Ill.	1
Commerce, Ga.	5	Crystal Lake, Ill.	4
Cordele, Ga.	11	De Kalb, Ill.	10
Cuthbert, Ga.	4	Des Plaines, Ill.	13
Dawson, Ga.	4	Dolton, Ill.	3
Douglas, Ga.	10	Downers Grove, Ill.	10
Douglasville, Ga.	2	Du Quoin, Ill.	6
Eastman, Ga.	3	East Alton, Ill.	5
Elberton, Ga.	9	East Peoria, Ill.	9
Fitzgerald, Ga.	8	Edwardsville, Ill.	5
Fort Valley, Ga.	4	Effingham, Ill.	5
Hapeville, Ga.	10	Eldorado, Ill.	2
Hogansville, Ga.	5	Evergreen Park, Ill.	9
Jesup, Ga.	3	Fairfield, Ill.	5
Lafayette, Ga.	6	Flora, Ill.	8
Manchester, Ga.	6	Franklin Park, Ill.	8
Marietta, Ga.	15	Galena, Ill.	5
Milledgeville, Ga.	7	Galva, Ill.	2
Millen, Ga.	3	Geneseo, Ill.	4
Monroe, Ga.	6	Geneva, Ill.	8
Newnan, Ga.	9	Georgetown, Ill.	2
Pelham, Ga.	3	Gillespie, Ill.	3
Porterdale, Ga.	7	Glencoe, Ill.	11
Quitman, Ga.	5	Glen Ellyn, Ill.	10
Rockmart, Ga.	7	Glenview, Ill.	5
Rossville, Ga.	2	Greenville, Ill.	4
Statesboro, Ga.	7	Harvard, Ill.	3



TABLE 16.—Number of police department employees, Apr. 30, 1947, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000—Continued

## CITIES WITH 2,500 TO 10,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees
Havana, Ill.	5	Sullivan, Ill.	3
Herrin, Ill.	5	Summit, Ill.	11
Highland, Ill.	4	Sycamore, Ill.	3
Highwood, Ill.	5	Taylorville, Ill.	7
Hillsboro, Ill.	5	Tuscola, Ill.	2
Hinsdale, Ill.	7	Vandalia, Ill.	5
Homewood, Ill.	5	Venice, Ill.	12
Hoopeston, Ill.	3	Villa Park, Ill.	7
Jerseyville, Ill.	4	Washington Park, Ill.	2
Johnston City, Ill.	2	Watsela, Ill.	3
Kenilworth, Ill.	9	West Chicago, Ill.	4
La Grange Park, Ill.	5	Western Springs, Ill.	7
Lake Forest, Ill.	19	Westmont, Ill.	9
Lansing, Ill.	5	Westville, Ill.	2
Lawrenceville, Ill.	5	Wheaton, Ill.	9
Lemont, Ill.	1	White Hall, Ill.	3
Libertyville, Ill.	5	Wood River, Ill.	7
Litchfield, Ill.	4	Woodstock, Ill.	6
Lockport, Ill.	3	Zeigler, Ill.	3
Lombard, Ill.	6	Zion, Ill.	5
Lyons, Ill.	10	Alexandria, Ind.	4
Mascout, Ill.	10	Angola, Ind.	4
Madison, Ill.	13	Attica, Ind.	3
Marion, Ill.	6	Auburn, Ind.	5
Marionville, Ill.	3	Aurora, Ind.	3
Marshall, Ill.	3	Batesville, Ind.	3
McLeansboro, Ill.	2	Beach Grove, Ind.	4
Mendota, Ill.	5	Bicknell, Ind.	3
Metropolis, Ill.	7	Bluffton, Ind.	6
Monmouth, Ill.	9	Boonville, Ind.	3
Monticello, Ill.	2	Brazil, Ind.	6
Morris, Ill.	4	Clinton, Ind.	7
Morrison, Ill.	2	Columbia City, Ind.	4
Mount Carmel, Ill.	7	Crown Point, Ind.	2
Mount Olive, Ill.	3	Decatur, Ind.	6
Murphysboro, Ill.	4	Dunkirk, Ind.	2
Nameoki, Ill.	3	East Gary, Ind.	3
Naperville, Ill.	7	Franklin, Ind.	5
Nokomis, Ill.	2	Garrett, Ind.	3
Normal, Ill.	8	Gas City, Ind.	3
North Chicago, Ill.	7	Greencastle, Ind.	5
Oak Lawn, Ill.	8	Greenfield, Ind.	4
Oglesby, Ill.	4	Greensburg, Ind.	6
Olney, Ill.	4	Hartford City, Ind.	4
Oregon, Ill.	3	Highland, Ind.	2
Pana, Ill.	3	Hobart, Ind.	4
Paris, Ill.	9	Huntingburg, Ind.	2
Paxton, Ill.	2	Jasonville, Ind.	2
Peoria Heights, Ill.	10	Jasper, Ind.	3
Peru, Ill.	3	Kendallville, Ind.	4
Petersburg, Ill.	3	Lawrenceburg, Ind.	4
Phoenix, Ill.	2	Lebanon, Ind.	5
Pinkneyville, Ill.	2	Linton, Ind.	5
Pittsfield, Ill.	3	Madison, Ind.	6
Pontiac, Ill.	7	Martinsville, Ind.	4
Princeton, Ill.	4	Mitchell, Ind.	3
Riverdale, Ill.	5	Mount Vernon, Ind.	4
River Forest, Ill.	23	Nappanee, Ind.	7
River Grove, Ill.	6	Noblesville, Ind.	7
Riverview, Ill.	13	North Vernon, Ind.	3
Robinson, Ill.	5	Oakland City, Ind.	2
Rochelle, Ill.	5	Petersburg, Ind.	2
Rock Falls, Ill.	4	Plymouth, Ind.	4
Roodhouse, Ill.	3	Portland, Ind.	4
St. Charles, Ill.	5	Princeton, Ind.	7
Sandwich, Ill.	2	Rensselaer, Ind.	3
Savanna, Ill.	6	Rochester, Ind.	4
Shelbyville, Ill.	3	Rushville, Ind.	6
Silvis, Ill.	3	Salem, Ind.	3
Skokie, Ill.	16	Seymour, Ind.	5
South Beloit, Ill.	3	Tell City, Ind.	2
Spring Valley, Ill.	4	Tipton, Ind.	5
Staunton, Ill.	4	Union City, Ind.	3
Steger, Ill.	2	Valparaiso, Ind.	12

TABLE 16.—Number of police department employees, Apr. 30, 1947, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000—Continued

## CITIES WITH 2,500 TO 10,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees
Wabash, Ind.	11	Beloit, Kans.	6
Warsaw, Ind.	6	Caney, Kans.	3
Washington, Ind.	9	Cherryvale, Kans.	2
West Lafayette, Ind.	8	Clay Center, Kans.	4
West Terre Haute, Ind.	4	Columbus, Kans.	3
Winchester, Ind.	6	Concordia, Kans.	3
Albia, Iowa.	3	Council Grove, Kans.	3
Algona, Iowa.	4	Dodge City, Kans.	7
Anamosa, Iowa.	2	Eureka, Kans.	3
Atlantic, Iowa.	3	Fredonia, Kans.	3
Belle Plaine, Iowa.	3	Galena, Kans.	3
Bettendorf, Iowa.	3	Garden City, Kans.	11
Bloomfield, Iowa.	3	Girard, Kans.	2
Cedar Falls, Iowa.	9	Goodland, Kans.	3
Centerville, Iowa.	6	Great Bend, Kans.	10
Chariton, Iowa.	3	Hays, Kans.	5
Charles City, Iowa.	8	Herington, Kans.	3
Cherokee, Iowa.	5	Hiawatha, Kans.	2
Clarinda, Iowa.	3	Hoisington, Kans.	3
Clarion, Iowa.	2	Holton, Kans.	2
Clear Lake, Iowa.	5	Horton, Kans.	3
Cresco, Iowa.	2	Iola, Kans.	10
Creston, Iowa.	12	Junction City, Kans.	12
Decorah, Iowa.	5	Kingman, Kans.	4
Denison, Iowa.	5	Larned, Kans.	4
Eagle Grove, Iowa.	4	Liberal, Kans.	4
Eldora, Iowa.	3	Lyons, Kans.	3
Emmetsburg, Iowa.	4	Marysville, Kans.	3
Estherville, Iowa.	5	McPherson, Kans.	10
Fairfield, Iowa.	3	Neodesha, Kans.	3
Grinnell, Iowa.	4	Norton, Kans.	2
Hampton, Iowa.	3	Olathe, Kans.	4
Harlan, Iowa.	2	Osawatomie, Kans.	4
Hawarden, Iowa.	3	Paola, Kans.	5
Humboldt, Iowa.	2	Pratt, Kans.	5
Independence, Iowa.	5	Russell, Kans.	5
Indianola, Iowa.	3	Wellington, Kans.	9
Iowa Falls, Iowa.	5	Winfield, Kans.	9
Jefferson, Iowa.	5	Bellevue, Ky.	5
Knoxville, Iowa.	5	Carrollton, Ky.	3
Le Mars, Iowa.	4	Central City, Ky.	4
Maquoketa, Iowa.	4	Corbin, Ky.	8
Marion, Iowa.	3	Cumberland, Ky.	5
Missouri Valley, Iowa.	3	Cynthiana, Ky.	5
Monticello, Iowa.	2	Danville, Ky.	9
Mount Pleasant, Iowa.	6	Dayton, Ky.	6
Nevada, Iowa.	3	Elsmere, Ky.	1
New Hampton, Iowa.	2	Franklin, Ky.	4
Oelwein, Iowa.	5	Georgetown, Ky.	6
Onawa, Iowa.	3	Glasgow, Ky.	9
Osage, Iowa.	2	Harrodsburg, Ky.	6
Oscola, Iowa.	2	Hazard, Ky.	7
Pella, Iowa.	2	Irvine, Ky.	4
Perry, Iowa.	4	Jenkins, Ky.	7
Red Oak, Iowa.	8	Lebanon, Ky.	5
Rock Rapids, Iowa.	2	Ludlow, Ky.	6
Sac City, Iowa.	2	Mayfield, Ky.	9
Sheldon, Iowa.	3	Maysville, Ky.	11
Shenandoah, Iowa.	5	Mount Sterling, Ky.	7
Spencer, Iowa.	8	Murray, Ky.	6
Storm Lake, Iowa.	5	Nicholasville, Ky.	5
Tipton, Iowa.	4	Paris, Ky.	8
Vinton, Iowa.	3	Pikeville, Ky.	8
Washington, Iowa.	3	Pineville, Ky.	4
Waukon, Iowa.	2	Princeton, Ky.	4
Waverly, Iowa.	3	Providence, Ky.	3
Webster City, Iowa.	5	Richmond, Ky.	10
West Des Moines, Iowa.	3	Russellville, Ky.	5
Winterset, Iowa.	2	Shelbyville, Ky.	7
Abilene, Kans.	4	Somersett, Ky.	6
Anthony, Kans.	3	Versailles, Ky.	4
Angusta, Kans.	6	Winchester, Ky.	5
Baxter Springs, Kans.	5	Abbeville, La.	10
Belleville, Kans.	3	Bastrop, La.	8



TABLE 16.—Number of police department employees, Apr. 30, 1947, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000—Continued

## CITIES WITH 2,500 TO 10,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees
Bossier City, La.	9	Longmeadow, Mass.	14
Bunkie, La.	3	Ludlow, Mass.	10
Covington, La.	4	Mansfield, Mass.	7
Crowley, La.	8	Maynard, Mass.	9
De Quincey, La.	3	Middleborough, Mass.	8
De Ridder, La.	3	Millbury, Mass.	2
Eunice, La.	6	Montague, Mass.	6
Franklin, La.	5	Nantucket, Mass.	7
Homer, La.	3	North Andover, Mass.	7
Houma, La.	17	Orange, Mass.	4
Jeanerette, La.	2	Palmer, Mass.	8
Jennings, La.	4	Provincetown, Mass.	6
Jonesboro, La.	3	Randolph, Mass.	8
Kaplan, La.	3	Rockland, Mass.	6
Morgan City, La.	7	Rockport, Mass.	6
Opelousas, La.	10	Somerset, Mass.	4
Pineville, La.	4	South Hadley, Mass.	5
Plaquemine, La.	6	Spencer, Mass.	3
Ponchatoula, La.	3	Stoughton, Mass.	8
Rayne, La.	6	Uxbridge, Mass.	6
St. Martinville, La.	2	Walpole, Mass.	14
Sidell, La.	3	Ware, Mass.	5
Tallulah, La.	5	Winchendon, Mass.	7
Thibodaux, La.	7	Albion, Mich.	7
Ville Platte, La.	4	Allegan, Mich.	4
West Monroe, La.	11	Allen Park, Mich.	10
Westwego, La.	2	Alma, Mich.	7
Winnfield, La.	3	Belding, Mich.	2
Belfast, Maine	3	Berkley, Mich.	9
Brewer, Maine	5	Besemer, Mich.	4
Brunswick, Maine	10	Big Rapids, Mich.	5
Calais, Maine	5	Bozette City, Mich.	3
Eastport, Maine	3	Buchanan, Mich.	3
Ellsworth, Maine	3	Cadillac, Mich.	6
Fairfield, Maine	2	Caro, Mich.	4
Fort Fairfield, Maine	4	Center Line, Mich.	5
Gardiner, Maine	5	Charlotte, Mich.	4
Hallowell, Maine	4	Cheboygan, Mich.	5
Old Town, Maine	5	Clawson, Mich.	4
Presque Isle, Maine	7	Coldwater, Mich.	8
Rockland, Maine	12	Crystal Falls, Mich.	3
Rumford, Maine	9	Dowagiac, Mich.	3
Saco, Maine	8	Durand, Mich.	2
Brunswick, Md.	3	East Detroit, Mich.	15
Crisfield, Md.	5	East Grand Rapids, Mich.	7
Easton, Md.	7	East Lansing, Mich.	7
Frostburg, Md.	6	Eaton Rapids, Mich.	2
Greenbelt, Md.	8	Fenton, Mich.	2
Harve de Grace, Md.	4	Fremont, Mich.	3
Hyattsville, Md.	6	Garden City, Mich.	7
Laurel, Md.	7	Gladstone, Mich.	4
Mount Rainier, Md.	5	Grand Haven, Mich.	7
Pocomoke City, Md.	5	Grand Ledge, Mich.	3
Takoma Park, Md.	11	Greenville, Mich.	4
Westernport, Md.	1	Grosse Pointe, Mich.	16
Westminster, Md.	6	Grosse Pointe Farms, Mich.	23
Abington, Mass.	3	Grosse Pointe Woods, Mich.	11
Amherst, Mass.	5	Hancock, Mich.	4
Auburn, Mass.	6	Hastings, Mich.	4
Ayer, Mass.	5	Hillsdale, Mich.	3
Barnstable, Mass.	18	Houghton, Mich.	3
Blackstone, Mass.	2	Howell, Mich.	3
Bridgewater, Mass.	5	Inkster, Mich.	15
Canton, Mass.	9	Ionia, Mich.	5
Concord, Mass.	11	Iron River, Mich.	3
Dalton, Mass.	3	Ishpeming, Mich.	10
Dartmouth, Mass.	19	Kingsford, Mich.	4
Dracut, Mass.	5	L'Anse, Mich.	3
Franklin, Mass.	8	Lapeer, Mich.	3
Great Barrington, Mass.	7	Ludington, Mich.	7
Hingham, Mass.	13	Manistee, Mich.	8
Hopedale, Mass.	6	Manistique, Mich.	8
Hudson, Mass.	10	Marine City, Mich.	2
Ipswich, Mass.	9	Marshall, Mich.	5

TABLE 16.—Number of police department employees, Apr. 30, 1947, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000—Continued

## CITIES WITH 2,500 TO 10,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees
Mason, Mich	3	St. Peter, Minn	3
Melvindale, Mich	14	Sauk Centre, Minn	2
Mount Pleasant, Mich	6	Sleepy Eye, Minn	3
Munising, Mich	4	Staples, Minn	3
Negaunee, Mich	13	Stillwater, Minn	8
Newberry, Mich	2	Thief River Falls, Minn	7
Northville, Mich	4	Tracy, Minn	2
Norway, Mich	3	Two Harbors, Minn	5
Otsego, Mich	3	Wadena, Minn	3
Petoskey, Mich	6	Waseca, Minn	3
Pleasant Ridge, Mich	6	White Bear Lake, Minn	2
Plymouth, Mich	10	Willmar, Minn	7
Rochester, Mich	7	Windom, Minn	1
Rogers City, Mich	10	Worthington, Minn	7
Roseville, Mich	12	Aberdeen, Miss	3
St. Clair, Mich	3	Amory, Miss	3
St. Ignace, Mich	2	Bay St. Louis, Miss	5
St. Johns, Mich	2	Belzoni, Miss	3
St. Joseph, Mich	14	Brookhaven, Miss	6
St. Louis, Mich	4	Canton, Miss	6
South Haven, Mich	9	Cleveland, Miss	5
Sturgis, Mich	7	Columbia, Miss	5
Tecumseh, Mich	8	Cornith, Miss	10
Three Rivers, Mich	8	Durant, Miss	3
Trenton, Mich	12	Grenada, Miss	8
Wakefield, Mich	4	Hazlehurst, Miss	2
Wayne, Mich	16	Indianola, Miss	5
Zeeland, Mich	3	Kosciusko, Miss	6
Alexandria, Minn	4	Leland, Miss	4
Anoka, Minn	6	Lexington, Miss	3
Bayport, Minn	3	Louisville, Miss	3
Bemidji, Minn	9	McComb, Miss	8
Benson, Minn	2	Moss Point, Miss	3
Blue Earth, Minn	3	Oxford, Miss	3
Breckenridge, Minn	3	Pascagoula, Miss	13
Chisholm, Minn	13	Pass Christian, Miss	3
Cloquet, Minn	8	Philadelphia, Miss	5
Columbia Heights, Minn	7	Pieayune, Miss	4
Crookston, Minn	8	Tupelo, Miss	10
Crosby, Minn	3	Water Valley, Miss	3
East Grand Forks, Minn	9	Winona, Miss	2
Edina, Minn	6	Yazoo City, Miss	8
Ely, Minn	13	Aurora, Mo	3
Eveleth, Minn	14	Berkeley, Mo	6
Fairmont, Minn	7	Boonville, Mo	5
Gilbert, Minn	5	Brentwood, Mo	8
Glenwood, Minn	2	Butler, Mo	2
Grand Rapids, Minn	4	Cameron, Mo	6
Hastings, Minn	5	Carrollton, Mo	3
Hopkins, Minn	4	Caruthersville, Mo	4
Hutchinson, Minn	3	Chillicothe, Mo	9
International Falls, Minn	6	Clinton, Mo	3
Jackson, Minn	3	Crystal City, Mo	1
Lake City, Minn	3	De Soto, Mo	3
Litchfield, Minn	2	Dexter, Mo	2
Little Falls, Minn	6	Excelsior Springs, Mo	5
Luverne, Minn	4	Farlington, Mo	2
Marshall, Minn	6	Fayette, Mo	2
Montevideo, Minn	6	Ferguson, Mo	7
Moorhead, Minn	12	Festus, Mo	2
Morris, Minn	2	Fredericktown, Mo	2
New Ulm, Minn	8	Glendale, Mo	6
Northfield, Minn	4	Hayti, Mo	4
North Mankato, Minn	3	Higginsville, Mo	3
North St. Paul, Minn	2	Jackson, Mo	4
Owatonna, Minn	9	Kennett, Mo	4
Park Rapids, Minn	3	Ladue, Mo	8
Pipestone, Minn	4	Lamar, Mo	2
Red Wing, Minn	10	Lebanon, Mo	8
Redwood Falls, Minn	3	Lexington, Mo	3
Richfield, Minn	6	Louisiana, Mo	4
Robbinsdale, Minn	5	Macon, Mo	5
St. James, Minn	3	Marceline, Mo	3
St. Louis Park, Minn	5	Marshall, Mo	7

TABLE 16.—Number of police department employees, Apr. 30, 1947, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000—Continued

## CITIES WITH 2,500 TO 10,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees
Maryville, Mo.	7	Audubon, N. J.	14
Mexico, Mo.	10	Belmar, N. J.	12
Monett, Mo.	4	Beverly, N. J.	2
Neosho, Mo.	3	Bogota, N. J.	11
Nevada, Mo.	5	Boonton, N. J.	9
North Kansas City, Mo.	9	Bordentown, N. J.	13
Overland, Mo.	6	Bound Brook, N. J.	6
Richmond, Mo.	5	Bradley Beach, N. J.	11
Rolla, Mo.	6	Butler, N. J.	2
Salem, Mo.	3	Caldwell, N. J.	11
Sikeston, Mo.	2	Cape May, N. J.	12
Slater, Mo.	2	Carlstadt, N. J.	10
Sullivan, Mo.	2	Chatham, N. J.	9
Trenton, Mo.	7	Clementon, N. J.	2
Vandalia, Mo.	1	Closter, N. J.	8
Warrensburg, Mo.	4	Dumont, N. J.	13
Washington, Mo.	4	Dunellen, N. J.	7
Webb City, Mo.	5	East Paterson, N. J.	10
West Plains, Mo.	5	East Rutherford, N. J.	12
Bozeman, Mont.	12	Edgewater, N. J.	25
Cut Bank, Mont.	3	Egg Harbor City, N. J.	2
Deer Lodge, Mont.	2	Fair Lawn, N. J.	20
Dillon, Mont.	4	Flemington, N. J.	2
Glasgow, Mont.	4	Fort Lee, N. J.	22
Glendive, Mont.	4	Franklin, N. J.	4
Havre, Mont.	7	Freehold, N. J.	9
Kalispell, Mont.	9	Garwood, N. J.	8
Laurel, Mont.	2	Glassboro, N. J.	3
Lewistown, Mont.	5	Glen Ridge, N. J.	21
Livingston, Mont.	9	Glen Rock, N. J.	10
Miles City, Mont.	10	Guttenberg, N. J.	12
Red Lodge, Mont.	3	Hackettstown, N. J.	3
Roundup, Mont.	1	Haddonfield, N. J.	18
Shelby, Mont.	3	Haddon Heights, N. J.	11
Sidney, Mont.	2	Hammonton, N. J.	7
Whitefish, Mont.	3	Highland Park, N. J.	12
Alliance, Nebr.	9	Hightstown, N. J.	4
Auburn, Nebr.	4	Hillsdale, N. J.	5
Blair, Nebr.	3	Keansburg, N. J.	10
Broken Bow, Nebr.	2	Keyport, N. J.	6
Chadron, Nebr.	2	Lambertville, N. J.	4
Columbus, Nebr.	6	Leonia, N. J.	12
Crete, Nebr.	4	Little Ferry, N. J.	9
Fairbury, Nebr.	7	Madison, N. J.	14
Falls City, Nebr.	4	Manville, N. J.	8
Gering, Nebr.	4	Margate City, N. J.	12
Holdrege, Nebr.	2	Matawan, N. J.	4
Kearney, Nebr.	11	Maywood, N. J.	10
Lexington, Nebr.	3	Merchantville, N. J.	9
McCook, Nebr.	8	Metuchen, N. J.	10
Nebraska City, Nebr.	9	Middlesex, N. J.	5
Ogallala, Nebr.	2	Midland Park, N. J.	4
O'Neill, Nebr.	2	Milltown, N. J.	4
Plattsmouth, Nebr.	3	New Milford, N. J.	8
Schuyler, Nebr.	3	Newton, N. J.	4
Seward, Nebr.	3	North Arlington, N. J.	16
Sidney, Nebr.	6	Northfield, N. J.	3
Superior, Nebr.	3	North Haledon, N. J.	2
Wahoo, Nebr.	7	Oaklyn, N. J.	4
Wayne, Nebr.	2	Ocean City, N. J.	27
West Point, Nebr.	3	Oceanport, N. J.	3
York, Nebr.	6	Oradell, N. J.	10
Elko, Nev.	7	Palisades Park, N. J.	13
Ely, Nev.	10	Palmyra, N. J.	5
Las Vegas, Nev.	65	Paramus, N. J.	5
Sparks, Nev.	6	Park Ridge, N. J.	3
Derry, N. H.	5	Paulsboro, N. J.	10
Exeter, N. H.	5	Penns Grove, N. J.	8
Franklin, N. H.	6	Pitman, N. J.	7
Lebanon, N. H.	3	Pompton Lakes, N. J.	5
Littleton, N. H.	3	Princeton, N. J.	14
Milford, N. H.	3	Prospect Park, N. J.	3
Newport, N. H.	4	Ramsey, N. J.	4
Somersworth, N. H.	6	Raritan, N. J.	4

TABLE 16.—Number of police department employees, Apr. 30, 1947, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000—Continued

## CITIES WITH 2,500 TO 10,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees
Ridgefield, N. J.	13	Fort Plain, N. Y.	2
River Edge, N. J.	8	Frankfort, N. Y.	3
Rockaway, N. J.	2	Fredonia, N. Y.	5
Roselle Park, N. J.	11	Goshen, N. Y.	4
Rumson, N. J.	8	Gouverneur, N. Y.	6
Runnemede, N. J.	5	Gowanda, N. Y.	4
Salem, N. J.	11	Granville, N. Y.	3
Sayreville, N. J.	15	Green Island, N. Y.	6
Secaucus, N. J.	18	Greenport, N. Y.	5
Somerville, N. J.	15	Hamburg, N. Y.	3
South Plainfield, N. J.	10	Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y.	17
Tenafly, N. J.	18	Haverstraw, N. Y.	9
Totowa, N. J.	6	Herkimer, N. Y.	11
Ventnor City, N. J.	30	Highland Falls, N. Y.	3
Verona, N. J.	19	Homer, N. Y.	1
Vineland, N. J.	11	Hoosick Falls, N. Y.	3
Wallington, N. J.	12	Horseheads, N. Y.	4
Wanaque, N. J.	2	Hudson Falls, N. Y.	6
Washington, N. J.	4	Ilion, N. Y.	12
West Caldwell, N. J.	7	Irvinton, N. Y.	10
West Paterson, N. J.	3	Lake Placid, N. Y.	8
Westville, N. J.	6	Larchmont, N. Y.	20
Wharton, N. J.	2	Le Roy, N. Y.	4
Wildwood, N. J.	17	Liberty, N. Y.	6
Woodbury, N. J.	16	Lindenhurst, N. Y.	11
Woodlynne, N. J.	4	Liverpool, N. Y.	2
Wood-Ridge, N. J.	13	Long Beach, N. Y.	38
Alamogordo, N. Mex.	3	Lyons, N. Y.	5
Artesia, N. Mex.	5	Malone, N. Y.	11
Belen, N. Mex.	6	Malverne, N. Y.	10
Carlsbad, N. Mex.	11	Mechanicville, N. Y.	8
Clayton, N. Mex.	4	Medina, N. Y.	8
Deming, N. Mex.	3	Mohawk, N. Y.	3
Gallup, N. Mex.	6	Monticello, N. Y.	8
Hot Springs, N. Mex.	4	Mount Kisco, N. Y.	10
Las Cruces, N. Mex.	12	Mount Morris, N. Y.	2
Las Vegas City, N. Mex.	9	Newark, N. Y.	10
Las Vegas Town, N. Mex.	4	New York Mills, N. Y.	1
Lordsburg, N. Mex.	3	North Pelham, N. Y.	14
Portales, N. Mex.	5	Northport, N. Y.	6
Raton, N. Mex.	6	North Tarrytown, N. Y.	17
Silver City, N. Mex.	7	Norwich, N. Y.	9
Socorro, N. Mex.	5	Nyack, N. Y.	12
Tucumcari, N. Mex.	8	Owego, N. Y.	5
Albion, N. Y.	6	Palmyra, N. Y.	3
Amityville, N. Y.	11	Patchogue, N. Y.	15
Babylon, N. Y.	11	Pelham Manor, N. Y.	23
Baldwinsville, N. Y.	4	Penn Yan, N. Y.	6
Ballston Spa, N. Y.	2	Pleasantville, N. Y.	12
Bath, N. Y.	9	Port Jervis, N. Y.	14
Brockport, N. Y.	3	Potsdam, N. Y.	3
Bronxville, N. Y.	20	Rye, N. Y.	32
Canajoharie, N. Y.	2	Sag Harbor, N. Y.	3
Canandaigua, N. Y.	11	Salamanca, N. Y.	5
Canastota, N. Y.	5	Saranac Lake, N. Y.	8
Canisteo, N. Y.	2	Saurerties, N. Y.	4
Carthage, N. Y.	5	Scotia, N. Y.	8
Catskill, N. Y.	5	Seneca Falls, N. Y.	7
Cobleskill, N. Y.	2	Sidney, N. Y.	3
Cooperstown, N. Y.	2	Silver Creek, N. Y.	4
Corinth, N. Y.	2	Sloan, N. Y.	4
Croton-on-Hudson, N. Y.	8	Solvay, N. Y.	12
Danville, N. Y.	6	Southampton, N. Y.	6
Depew, N. Y.	6	South Glens Falls, N. Y.	2
Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.	12	Spring Valley, N. Y.	6
Dolgeville, N. Y.	2	Springville, N. Y.	3
East Aurora, N. Y.	8	Suffern, N. Y.	8
East Rochester, N. Y.	5	Tarrytown, N. Y.	16
East Syracuse, N. Y.	6	Ticonderoga, N. Y.	5
Ellenville, N. Y.	5	Tuckahoe, N. Y.	16
Elmira Heights, N. Y.	4	Tupper Lake, N. Y.	4
Elmsford, N. Y.	7	Walden, N. Y.	7
Falconer, N. Y.	3	Walton, N. Y.	2
Fort Edward, N. Y.	3	Wappingers Falls, N. Y.	8

TABLE 16.—Number of police department employees, Apr. 30, 1947, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000—Continued

## CITIES WITH 2,500 TO 10,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees
Warsaw, N. Y.	3	Bucyrus, Ohio	13
Waterford, N. Y.	2	Cadiz, Ohio	2
Waterloo, N. Y.	3	Carey, Ohio	4
Watkins Glen, N. Y.	4	Carrollton, Ohio	2
Waverly, N. Y.	5	Celina, Ohio	3
Wellsville, N. Y.	7	Chagrin Falls, Ohio	6
Westfield, N. Y.	5	Cheviot, Ohio	8
Whitehall, N. Y.	3	Circleville, Ohio	10
Whitesboro, N. Y.	1	Clyde, Ohio	5
Yorkville, N. Y.	1	Columbiana, Ohio	2
Albemarle, N. C.	11	Conneaut, Ohio	10
Asheboro, N. C.	12	Crestline, Ohio	6
Beaufort, N. C.	3	Crooksville, Ohio	1
Belmont, N. C.	7	Deer Park, Ohio	4
Bessemer City, N. C.	3	Defiance, Ohio	6
Brevard, N. C.	4	Delaware, Ohio	9
Canton, N. C.	4	Dennison, Ohio	4
Chapel Hill, N. C.	8	Dover, Ohio	12
Cherryville, N. C.	8	East Palestine, Ohio	5
Clinton, N. C.	5	Eaton, Ohio	3
Dunn, N. C.	6	Elmwood Place, Ohio	4
Edenton, N. C.	5	Fairport Harbor, Ohio	4
Elkins, N. C.	5	Fairview, Ohio	5
Forest City, N. C.	6	Franklin, Ohio	4
Graham, N. C.	3	Gallon, Ohio	9
Henderson, N. C.	11	Gallipolis, Ohio	6
Hendersonville, N. C.	7	Geneva, Ohio	6
Kings Mountain, N. C.	8	Girard, Ohio	8
Laurinburg, N. C.	8	Gouster, Ohio	1
Lenoir, N. C.	11	Grandview Heights, Ohio	1
Lincolnton, N. C.	5	Greenfield, Ohio	4
Lumberton, N. C.	15	Greenhills, Ohio	4
Marion, N. C.	4	Greenville, Ohio	8
Monroe, N. C.	11	Hicksville, Ohio	2
Mooresville, N. C.	8	Hubbard, Ohio	4
Morehead City, N. C.	5	Jackson, Ohio	5
Morganton, N. C.	11	Kent, Ohio	6
Mount Airy, N. C.	12	Kenton, Ohio	8
Newton, N. C.	6	Lebanon, Ohio	7
North Wilkesboro, N. C.	7	Lisbon, Ohio	4
Oxford, N. C.	6	Lockland, Ohio	9
Roanoke Rapids, N. C.	12	Logan, Ohio	5
Rockingham, N. C.	7	Louisville, Ohio	3
Sanford, N. C.	5	Maple Heights, Ohio	10
Scotland Neck, N. C.	2	Marysville, Ohio	4
Smithfield, N. C.	6	Maumee, Ohio	6
Spencer, N. C.	3	Mayfield Heights, Ohio	4
Spindale, N. C.	6	Medina, Ohio	3
Tarboro, N. C.	11	Miamisburg, Ohio	4
Valdese, N. C.	4	Middleport, Ohio	2
Washington, N. C.	13	Minerva, Ohio	2
Waynesville, N. C.	5	Mingo Junction, Ohio	5
Whiteville, N. C.	5	Montpelier, Ohio	4
Williamston, N. C.	6	Mount Healthy, Ohio	4
Devils Lake, N. Dak.	6	Napoleon, Ohio	9
Dickinson, N. Dak.	4	Nelsonville, Ohio	5
Grafton, N. Dak.	3	New Boston, Ohio	7
Jamestown, N. Dak.	9	Newburgh Heights, Ohio	8
Mandan, N. Dak.	5	Newcomerstown, Ohio	5
Valley City, N. Dak.	6	New Lexington, Ohio	3
Wahpeton, N. Dak.	3	Newton Falls, Ohio	5
Williston, N. Dak.	4	North Baltimore, Ohio	2
Amherst, Ohio	1	North Canton, Ohio	3
Athens, Ohio	8	North College Hill, Ohio	4
Barnesville, Ohio	5	North Olmsted, Ohio	3
Bay, Ohio	4	North Royalton, Ohio	10
Bedford, Ohio	8	Norwalk, Ohio	9
Bellefontaine, Ohio	9	Oakwood, Ohio	4
Bellevue, Ohio	7	Oberlin, Ohio	3
Berea, Ohio	9	Orrville, Ohio	4
Bexley, Ohio	14	Oxford, Ohio	3
Bowling Green, Ohio	5	Perrysburg, Ohio	7
Bridgeport, Ohio	4	Pomeroy, Ohio	4
Bryan, Ohio	7	Port Clinton, Ohio	7

TABLE 16.—Number of police department employees, Apr. 30, 1947, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000—Continued

## CITIES WITH 2,500 TO 10,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees
Ravenna, Ohio.....	9	Sand Springs, Okla.....	2
Reading, Ohio.....	11	Sayre, Okla.....	2
Rittman, Ohio.....	1	Sulphur, Okla.....	4
Rocky River, Ohio.....	13	Tahlequah, Okla.....	4
St. Bernard, Ohio.....	13	Tonkawa, Okla.....	7
St. Clairsville, Ohio.....	2	Vinita, Okla.....	4
St. Marys, Ohio.....	5	Wagoner, Okla.....	3
Sebring, Ohio.....	3	Watonga, Okla.....	3
Shadyside, Ohio.....	1	Woodward, Okla.....	1
Shelby, Ohio.....	10	Albany, Oreg.....	9
Silverton, Ohio.....	5	Ashland, Oreg.....	6
South Euclid, Ohio.....	7	Baker, Oreg.....	11
Tallmadge, Ohio.....	1	Burns, Oreg.....	2
Tipp City, Ohio.....	2	Coquille, Oreg.....	4
Toronto, Ohio.....	4	Corvallis, Oreg.....	9
Troy, Ohio.....	10	Cottage Grove, Oreg.....	4
Uhrichsville, Ohio.....	4	Dallas, Oreg.....	4
University Heights, Ohio.....	11	Grants Pass, Oreg.....	10
Upper Arlington, Ohio.....	8	Hillsboro, Oreg.....	5
Upper Sandusky, Ohio.....	5	Hood River, Oreg.....	5
Urbana, Ohio.....	9	La Grande, Oreg.....	10
Van Wert, Ohio.....	10	Lebanon, Oreg.....	4
Wadsworth, Ohio.....	7	McMinnville, Oreg.....	5
Wapakoneta, Ohio.....	7	North Bend, Oreg.....	5
Washington Court House, Ohio.....	11	Ontario, Oreg.....	4
Wauseon, Ohio.....	1	Oregon City, Oreg.....	11
Wellington, Ohio.....	2	Pendleton, Oreg.....	12
Wellston, Ohio.....	4	Roseburg, Oreg.....	9
Wellsville, Ohio.....	4	St. Helens, Oreg.....	3
Westerville, Ohio.....	4	Seaside, Oreg.....	5
Westlake, Ohio.....	6	Silverton, Oreg.....	3
Wickliffe, Ohio.....	6	Springfield, Oreg.....	7
Willard, Ohio.....	3	The Dalles, Oreg.....	11
Willoughby, Ohio.....	10	Tillamook, Oreg.....	4
Wilmington, Ohio.....	7	Aidan, Pa.....	2
Wyoming, Ohio.....	9	Ambler, Pa.....	5
Altus, Okla.....	7	Apollo, Pa.....	2
Anadarko, Okla.....	6	Archbald, Pa.....	4
Atoka, Okla.....	3	Ashland, Pa.....	2
Bethany, Okla.....	3	Aspinwall, Pa.....	4
Blackwell, Okla.....	10	Avalon, Pa.....	4
Bristow, Okla.....	6	Avoca, Pa.....	2
Chandler, Okla.....	3	Baugh, Pa.....	4
Cherokee, Okla.....	2	Barnesboro, Pa.....	3
Cleveland, Okla.....	2	Beaver, Pa.....	8
Clinton, Okla.....	9	Bedford, Pa.....	2
Cordell, Okla.....	2	Bellefonte, Pa.....	6
Cushing, Okla.....	9	Bellwood, Pa.....	1
Drumright, Okla.....	2	Ben Avon, Pa.....	7
Duncan, Okla.....	12	Bentleyville, Pa.....	1
Edmond, Okla.....	3	Birdsboro, Pa.....	3
Elk City, Okla.....	4	Blairsville, Pa.....	3
Frederick, Okla.....	5	Blakely, Pa.....	3
Hartsboro, Okla.....	2	Bloomersburg, Pa.....	5
Henryetta, Okla.....	6	Boyetown, Pa.....	4
Hobart, Okla.....	4	Brackenridge, Pa.....	4
Holdenville, Okla.....	5	Brentwood, Pa.....	13
Hollis, Okla.....	3	Bridgeport, Pa.....	5
Hominy, Okla.....	2	Brockway, Pa.....	2
Hugo, Okla.....	5	Brookville, Pa.....	5
Kingsfisher, Okla.....	5	Brownsville, Pa.....	10
Madill, Okla.....	3	Burnham, Pa.....	1
Manum, Okla.....	4	California, Pa.....	2
Marlow, Okla.....	4	Camp Hill, Pa.....	2
Miami, Okla.....	14	Castle Shannon, Pa.....	1
Nowata, Okla.....	4	Catasauqua, Pa.....	4
Pauls Valley, Okla.....	5	Clarion, Pa.....	3
Pawhuska, Okla.....	10	Clarks Summit, Pa.....	1
Pawnee, Okla.....	3	Clearfield, Pa.....	4
Perry, Okla.....	5	Clifton Heights, Pa.....	5
Picher, Okla.....	3	Clymer, Pa.....	3
Potosau, Okla.....	3	Coaldale, Pa.....	3
Pryor Creek, Okla.....	4	Collingdale, Pa.....	7
Purcell, Okla.....	4	Coplay, Pa.....	1



TABLE 16.—Number of police department employees, Apr. 30, 1947, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000—Continued

## CITIES WITH 2,500 TO 10,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees
Corry, Pa.	8	Millersburg, Pa.	3
Crafton, Pa.	11	Milton, Pa.	5
Cresson, Pa.	1	Minersville, Pa.	4
Curwensville, Pa.	2	Monaca, Pa.	7
Dale, Pa.	2	Monongahela, Pa.	5
Dallastown, Pa.	3	Montoursville, Pa.	1
Danville, Pa.	4	Moosic, Pa.	5
Derry, Pa.	2	Morrisville, Pa.	4
Downingtown, Pa.	4	Mount Joy, Pa.	2
Doylestown, Pa.	5	Mount Oliver, Pa.	10
Dupont, Pa.	3	Mount Penn, Pa.	3
Duryea, Pa.	4	Mount Pleasant, Pa.	7
East Lansdowne, Pa.	4	Mount Union, Pa.	2
East Pittsburgh, Pa.	18	Myerstown, Pa.	2
East Stroudsburg, Pa.	5	Nanty Glo, Pa.	2
Ebensburg, Pa.	3	Narberth, Pa.	6
Edgewood, Pa.	11	Nazareth, Pa.	4
Edwardsville, Pa.	8	New Brighton, Pa.	5
Elizabethtown, Pa.	1	New Cumberland, Pa.	3
Emmaus, Pa.	4	Northampton, Pa.	6
Emporium, Pa.	2	North Belle Vernon, Pa.	2
Ephrata, Pa.	5	North Catasauqua, Pa.	2
Etna, Pa.	11	North Charleroi, Pa.	3
Exeter, Pa.	5	North East, Pa.	3
Ford City, Pa.	4	Northumberland, Pa.	2
Forest City, Pa.	2	Norwood, Pa.	4
Forest Hills, Pa.	7	Oakmont, Pa.	6
Forty Fort, Pa.	6	Olyphant, Pa.	5
Fountain Hill, Pa.	4	Oxford, Pa.	4
Franklin, Pa.	11	Palmerton, Pa.	4
Freedom, Pa.	3	Palmyra, Pa.	3
Freeland, Pa.	3	Patton, Pa.	1
Freeport, Pa.	1	Pen Argyl, Pa.	2
Gettysburg, Pa.	7	Perkasie, Pa.	5
Glassport, Pa.	6	Phillipsburg, Pa.	1
Glen Olden, Pa.	4	Pitcairn, Pa.	4
Greenville, Pa.	5	Portage, Pa.	3
Grove City, Pa.	4	Port Vue, Pa.	1
Hatboro, Pa.	4	Prospect Park, Pa.	4
Hellertown, Pa.	5	Punxsutawney, Pa.	9
Hollidaysburg, Pa.	4	Quakertown, Pa.	5
Honesdale, Pa.	4	Rankin, Pa.	14
Hummelstown, Pa.	4	Red Lion, Pa.	4
Huntingdon, Pa.	4	Renovo, Pa.	1
Ingram, Pa.	4	Reynoldsville, Pa.	2
Irwin, Pa.	4	Ridgway, Pa.	4
Jenkintown, Pa.	8	Roaring Spring, Pa.	2
Jermyn, Pa.	1	Rochester, Pa.	6
Jersey Shore, Pa.	2	Royersford, Pa.	2
Johnsonburg, Pa.	2	St. Clair, Pa.	7
Kane, Pa.	3	St. Marys, Pa.	3
Kennett Square, Pa.	3	Sayre, Pa.	6
Kittanning, Pa.	8	Schuylkill Haven, Pa.	4
Kutztown, Pa.	3	Scottsdale, Pa.	6
Lansdale, Pa.	13	Selins Grove, Pa.	2
Lansford, Pa.	3	Sewickley, Pa.	8
Larksville, Pa.	8	Sharon Hill, Pa.	8
Laureldale, Pa.	2	Sharpsburg, Pa.	10
Leechburg, Pa.	2	Shillington, Pa.	2
Lemoine, Pa.	2	Shippensburg, Pa.	4
Lewisburg, Pa.	4	Slatington, Pa.	3
Lititz, Pa.	3	Somerset, Pa.	6
Luzerne, Pa.	6	Souderton, Pa.	2
Lykens, Pa.	1	South Connellsville, Pa.	1
Manheim, Pa.	2	South Fork, Pa.	1
Marcus Hook, Pa.	7	South Greensburg, Pa.	1
Masontown, Pa.	3	Southwest Greensburg, Pa.	2
Mauch Chunk, Pa.	2	South Williamsport, Pa.	1
McAdoo, Pa.	2	Spangler, Pa.	2
McDonald, Pa.	2	Spring City, Pa.	1
Mechanicsburg, Pa.	5	Springdale, Pa.	1
Meyersdale, Pa.	2	State College, Pa.	8
Middletown, Pa.	4	Stroudsburg, Pa.	6
Midland, Pa.	10	Sugar Notch, Pa.	4



TABLE 16.—Number of police department employees, Apr. 30, 1947, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000—Continued

## CITIES WITH 2,500 TO 10,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees
Susquehanna, Pa.	2	Lead, S. Dak.	5
Swarthmore, Pa.	7	Madison, S. Dak.	4
Swoyerville, Pa.	4	Milbank, S. Dak.	2
Tarentum, Pa.	7	Mobridge, S. Dak.	4
Taylor, Pa.	5	Pierre, S. Dak.	5
Throop, Pa.	5	Sisseton, S. Dak.	3
Titusville, Pa.	8	Sturgis, S. Dak.	3
Towanda, Pa.	5	Vermillion, S. Dak.	4
Trafford, Pa.	2	Yankton, S. Dak.	10
Turtle Creek, Pa.	12	Alcoa, Tenn.	5
Tyrone, Pa.	5	Athens, Tenn.	4
Union City, Pa.	4	Brownsville, Tenn.	5
Verona, Pa.	4	Clinton, Tenn.	5
Waynesburg, Pa.	4	Cookeville, Tenn.	4
Weatherly, Pa.	3	Covington, Tenn.	5
Wellsboro, Pa.	3	Elizabethton, Tenn.	9
Weesleyville, Pa.	5	Erwin, Tenn.	4
West Hazleton, Pa.	5	Etowah, Tenn.	2
West Homestead, Pa.	12	Fayetteville, Tenn.	4
Westmont, Pa.	3	Franklin, Tenn.	4
West Newton, Pa.	2	Gallatin, Tenn.	9
West Pittston, Pa.	7	Greeneville, Tenn.	10
West Reading, Pa.	6	Harriman, Tenn.	4
West View, Pa.	5	Humboldt, Tenn.	6
West Wyoming, Pa.	1	Jefferson City, Tenn.	2
Williamstown, Pa.	2	La Follette, Tenn.	8
Wilmerding, Pa.	9	Lawrenceburg, Tenn.	5
Wilson, Pa.	2	Lebanon, Tenn.	7
Windber, Pa.	4	Lenoir City, Tenn.	3
Winton, Pa.	3	Lewisburg, Tenn.	3
Wyoming, Pa.	5	Loudon, Tenn.	3
Wyomissing, Pa.	7	Martin, Tenn.	5
Yeadon, Pa.	16	Milan, Tenn.	5
Youngwood, Pa.	1	Morristown, Tenn.	11
Barrington, R. I.	6	Mount Pleasant, Tenn.	4
Burrillville, R. I.	4	Murfreesboro, Tenn.	14
East Greenwich, R. I.	4	Newport, Tenn.	5
Warren, R. I.	7	Paris, Tenn.	8
Abbeville, S. C.	8	Pulaski, Tenn.	5
Aiken, S. C.	14	Ripley, Tenn.	4
Bamberg, S. C.	3	Shelbyville, Tenn.	2
Batesburg, S. C.	3	Sparta, Tenn.	6
Beaufort, S. C.	6	Springfield, Tenn.	8
Bennettsville, S. C.	3	Sweetwater, Tenn.	3
Bishopville, S. C.	4	Trenton, Tenn.	4
Cheraw, S. C.	6	Union City, Tenn.	10
Chester, S. C.	10	Winchester, Tenn.	6
Clinton, S. C.	10	Alamo Heights, Tex.	5
Conway, S. C.	9	Alice, Tex.	14
Darlington, S. C.	8	Alpine, Tex.	3
Dillon, S. C.	8	Alvin, Tex.	2
Eau Claire, S. C.	3	Aransas Pass, Tex.	1
Fort Mill, S. C.	7	Athens, Tex.	3
Gaffney, S. C.	12	Ballinger, Tex.	3
Georgetown, S. C.	10	Beeville, Tex.	3
Greer, S. C.	11	Benavides, Tex.	2
Honea Path, S. C.	3	Bonham, Tex.	6
Kingstree, S. C.	6	Bowie, Tex.	4
Lake City, S. C.	6	Brady, Tex.	3
Lancaster, S. C.	11	Breckenridge, Tex.	3
Laurens, S. C.	17	Brenham, Tex.	4
Marion, S. C.	6	Brownfield, Tex.	5
Mullins, S. C.	9	Burkburnett, Tex.	2
Newberry, S. C.	13	Canyon, Tex.	2
North Augusta, S. C.	1	Childress, Tex.	1
Union, S. C.	12	Cisco, Tex.	5
Walhalla, S. C.	6	Coleman, Tex.	2
Whitmire, S. C.	4	Commerce, Tex.	6
Williamston, S. C.	2	Conroe, Tex.	1
York, S. C.	5	Cooper, Tex.	3
Brookings, S. Dak.	6	Crockett, Tex.	1
Canton, S. Dak.	2	Cuero, Tex.	3
Deadwood, S. Dak.	2	Dublin, Tex.	4
Hot Springs, S. Dak.	7	Eagle Pass, Tex.	1

TABLE 16.—Number of police department employees, Apr. 30, 1947, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000—Continued

## CITIES WITH 2,500 TO 10,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees
Eastland, Tex.	3	West University Place, Tex.	6
Edinburg, Tex.	5	American Fork, Utah	3
Electra, Tex.	5	Bingham Canyon, Utah	4
Floydada, Tex.	3	Bountiful, Utah	2
Fort Stockton, Tex.	2	Brigham, Utah	10
Freeport, Tex.	2	Cedar City, Utah	5
Gainesville, Tex.	13	Helper, Utah	2
Gatesville, Tex.	2	Lehi, Utah	2
Georgetown, Tex.	4	Midvale, Utah	4
Gilmer, Tex.	2	Murray, Utah	6
Gladewater, Tex.	10	Nephi, Utah	3
Gonzales, Tex.	2	Orem, Utah	2
Graham, Tex.	4	Park City, Utah	3
Hamilton, Tex.	1	Payson, Utah	3
Haskell, Tex.	4	Price, Utah	2
Hearne, Tex.	4	Richfield, Utah	2
Henderson, Tex.	9	St. George, Utah	3
Hillsboro, Tex.	4	South Salt Lake, Utah	6
Huntsville, Tex.	4	Spanish Fork, Utah	4
Jacksonville, Tex.	8	Springville, Utah	3
Jefferson, Tex.	1	Tooele, Utah	5
Kerrville, Tex.	5	Bellows Falls, Vt.	4
Kilgore, Tex.	11	Bennington, Vt.	5
Kingsville, Tex.	9	Brattleboro, Vt.	10
La Grange, Tex.	2	Montpelier, Vt.	7
Lamesa, Tex.	2	Newport, Vt.	5
Lampasas, Tex.	2	St. Albans, Vt.	4
Levelland, Tex.	3	St. Johnsbury, Vt.	7
Littlefield, Tex.	3	Springfield, Vt.	1
Llano, Tex.	2	Waterbury, Vt.	8
Lufkin, Tex.	14	Windsor, Vt.	3
Luling, Tex.	1	Winnsboro, Va.	5
Marfa, Tex.	3	Abingdon, Va.	5
Marlin, Tex.	1	Altavista, Va.	3
Mart, Tex.	1	Appalachia, Va.	4
McKinney, Tex.	12	Bedford, Va.	7
Memphis, Tex.	4	Blackstone, Va.	4
Mercedes, Tex.	3	Bristol, Va.	19
Mexia, Tex.	4	Buena Vista, Va.	5
Mincola, Tex.	3	Clifton Forge, Va.	8
Mineral Wells, Tex.	8	Colonial Heights, Va.	4
Mission, Tex.	4	Covington, Va.	6
Monahans, Tex.	6	Emporia, Va.	7
Nacogdoches, Tex.	6	Falls Church, Va.	7
New Braunfels, Tex.	10	Franklin, Va.	3
Nocona, Tex.	3	Front Royal, Va.	6
Odessa, Tex.	30	Galax, Va.	6
Olney, Tex.	2	Hampton, Va.	17
Orange, Tex.	25	Harrisonburg, Va.	17
Pasadena, Tex.	9	Hopewell, Va.	13
Pharr, Tex.	3	Lexington, Va.	6
Plainview, Tex.	10	Marion, Va.	7
Quanah, Tex.	1	Norton, Va.	6
Ranger, Tex.	7	Phoebus, Va.	5
Raymondville, Tex.	2	Pocahontas, Va.	3
Robstown, Tex.	2	Pulaski, Va.	12
Rusk, Tex.	2	Radford, Va.	8
San Diego, Tex.	5	Salem, Va.	6
Seagraves, Tex.	1	Saltville, Va.	4
Sinton, Tex.	1	South Norfolk, Va.	12
Slaton, Tex.	3	Vinton, Va.	3
Smithville, Tex.	1	Virginia Beach, Va.	12
Snyder, Tex.	5	Waynesboro, Va.	6
Stamford, Tex.	4	Williamsburg, Va.	12
Stephenville, Tex.	7	Wytheville, Va.	9
Sulphur Springs, Tex.	4	Anacortes, Wash.	6
Taft, Tex.	2	Auburn, Wash.	6
Taylor, Tex.	5	Camas, Wash.	6
Teague, Tex.	3	Centralia, Wash.	11
Texas City, Tex.	16	Chehalis, Wash.	5
Valde, Tex.	5	Charleston, Wash.	2
Vernon, Tex.	11	Colfax, Wash.	4
Weatherford, Tex.	7	Dayton, Wash.	2
Westlaco, Tex.	4	Ellensburg, Wash.	9

TABLE 16.—Number of police department employees, Apr. 30, 1947, cities with population from 2,500 to 25,000—Continued

## CITIES WITH 2,500 TO 10,000 INHABITANTS—Continued

City	Number of police department employees	City	Number of police department employees
Enumclaw, Wash.	3	Fort Atkinson, Wis.	7
Grand Coulee, Wash.	4	Greendale, Wis.	3
Kelso, Wash.	14	Hartford, Wis.	4
Kent, Wash.	5	Hudson, Wis.	4
Mount Vernon, Wash.	8	Hurley, Wis.	9
Pasco, Wash.	10	Jefferson, Wis.	2
Port Angeles, Wash.	15	Kaukauna, Wis.	6
Port Townsend, Wash.	4	Kewaunee, Wis.	2
Pullman, Wash.	5	Kimberly, Wis.	3
Puyallup, Wash.	11	Ladysmith, Wis.	3
Raymond, Wash.	4	Lake Geneva, Wis.	5
Renton, Wash.	20	Lancaster, Wis.	2
Sedro Woolley, Wash.	3	Little Chute, Wis.	3
Shelton, Wash.	9	Mauston, Wis.	2
Snohomish, Wash.	4	Mayville, Wis.	3
Toppenish, Wash.	8	Menomonie, Wis.	7
Benwood, W. Va.	6	Merrill, Wis.	9
Charles Town, W. Va.	5	Monroe, Wis.	6
Dunbar, W. Va.	4	Neillsville, Wis.	2
Elkins, W. Va.	6	New London, Wis.	7
Follansbee, W. Va.	3	Oconomowoc, Wis.	6
Grafton, W. Va.	5	Oconto, Wis.	3
Hinton, W. Va.	8	Park Falls, Wis.	3
Keyser, W. Va.	5	Platteville, Wis.	4
Keystone, W. Va.	4	Plymouth, Wis.	4
Logan, W. Va.	9	Portage, Wis.	8
Mannington, W. Va.	3	Port Washington, Wis.	5
McMechen, W. Va.	2	Prairie Du Chien, Wis.	4
Montgomery, W. Va.	5	Reedsburg, Wis.	2
Mullens, W. Va.	4	Rhineland, Wis.	9
New Martinsville, W. Va.	2	Rice Lake, Wis.	5
Nitro, W. Va.	2	Richland Center, Wis.	4
Piedmont, W. Va.	2	Ripon, Wis.	5
Point Pleasant, W. Va.	4	River Falls, Wis.	3
Princeton, W. Va.	9	Shawano, Wis.	6
Richwood, W. Va.	2	Sheboygan Falls, Wis.	3
St. Albans, W. Va.	6	Sparta, Wis.	8
Salem, W. Va.	2	Spooner, Wis.	4
Shinnston, W. Va.	2	Stoughton, Wis.	5
Sistersville, W. Va.	2	Sturgeon Bay, Wis.	7
Welch, W. Va.	9	Tomah, Wis.	4
Wellsburg, W. Va.	3	Viroqua, Wis.	6
Weston, W. Va.	6	Waupaca, Wis.	4
Williamson, W. Va.	10	Waupun, Wis.	4
Algoma, Wis.	2	West Bend, Wis.	7
Antigo, Wis.	12	West Milwaukee, Wis.	12
Baraboo, Wis.	10	Whitefish Bay, Wis.	16
Berlin, Wis.	5	Whitewater, Wis.	5
Black River Falls, Wis.	2	Cody, Wyo.	4
Burlington, Wis.	6	Evanston, Wyo.	6
Clintonville, Wis.	6	Green River, Wyo.	3
Columbus, Wis.	4	Lander, Wyo.	3
Delavan, Wis.	5	Rawlins, Wyo.	7
De Pere, Wis.	5	Riverton, Wyo.	3
Edgerton, Wis.	4	Rock Springs, Wyo.	11

## ANNUAL REPORTS

### *Offenses Cleared by Arrest, 1946*

Crimes against the person were cleared by the police in 1946 with the arrest of the assailant in 78.9 percent of the cases. This contrasts sharply with a 25.2 percent arrest clearance rate for crimes having property as the object. Offenses against the person (criminal homicides, rapes, and aggravated assaults) because of their seriousness are generally given concentrated investigative attention by the police. Then, too, the offender is observed in many such cases and also the crimes are more promptly discovered in comparison with other offenses.

Robbery is classed as a crime against property but is accomplished in the presence of the victim and accordingly has some of the elements of a crime against the person. The robbery arrest clearance rate, 37.1 percent last year, reflects a relationship of this offense to crimes against the person. Omitting robbery, 24.8 percent of crimes against property were followed by the arrest of the offender.

However, it is noted that the bulk of police investigations, 94.7 percent in the cities studied, involved crimes against property resulting in 189,031 offenses of this type being cleared by the arrest of one or more of the responsible persons as compared with the clearance of 32,954 crimes against the person.

The term "cleared by arrest" is descriptive of most of the cases included under this heading in the Uniform Crime Reporting system. Generally, the term means that one or more of the persons responsible has been arrested and made available for prosecution. However, there is a small portion of police cases involving exceptional situations considered as clearing an offense although the offender is not arrested and charged with the commission of the offense in the jurisdiction where the crime occurred. There are certain specific limitations for "exceptional clearances" contained in the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, published by the F B I for the guidance of the police in preparing the reports. In general, it is required that the identity and whereabouts of the offender are established by the police but for reasons beyond their control it is not possible to prosecute the responsible person in the local jurisdiction.

The recovery of property alone does not warrant the listing of the case as cleared by arrest. For example, the police regularly recover

over 90 percent of the automobiles stolen but in 1946 only 28.8 percent of such cases were cleared by the arrest of the thieves.

For comprehensive information concerning the number of offenses occurring in 1946, reference may be made to the 1946 annual issue of this publication (vol. XVII, No. 2).

Table 17 presents for 1,466 cities having a combined population of 46,365,639 the number of offenses cleared by arrest and the number of persons charged for each 100 offenses known to the police. The arrest of 1 person may clear 1 or many cases while the arrest of several persons might clear only 1 case. This should be borne in mind when it is noted that the figures for offenses cleared by arrest do not agree with those representing persons charged. In the more serious crimes against the person and robbery the number of persons charged often exceeds the number of offenses cleared. This possibly results in part at least from intensified effort in the solving of these cases and the apprehending of all participants in the crimes including accessories.

For negligent manslaughters 115 persons were charged for each 83 offenses cleared in 1946 in cities with population in excess of 250,000. This ratio is brought about by reason of the fact that in some jurisdictions all drivers of vehicles involved in traffic fatalities are arrested and charged even though it is recognized those not grossly negligent will be released when the police investigation establishes that no offense occurred.

In contrast to crimes against the person, the number of offenses against property cleared by arrest generally exceeds the number of persons charged in these categories. One explanation of this lies in the proclivity of perpetrators of such crimes to repeat the same or similar crimes. Incidental to the arrest of an offender for a particular robbery or other theft, the police often establish the person as responsible for other previously unsolved similar crimes through careful investigation aided by an effectively operating record system.

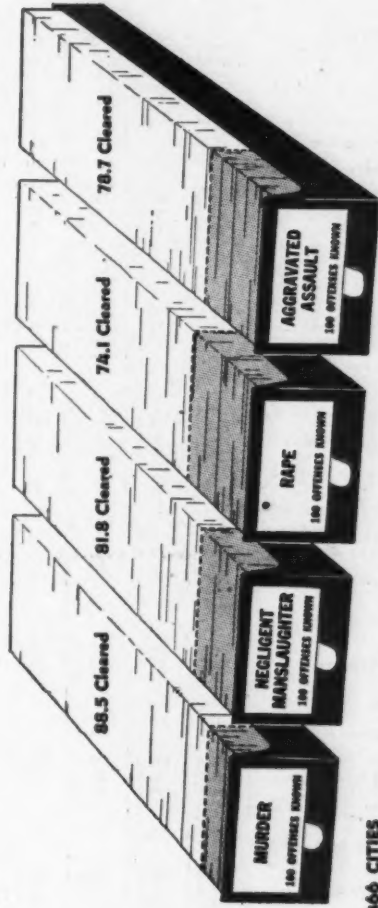
Special questionnaires accompany the annual reports to assist in determining the quality of the figures presented and no reports are included in these tabulations unless the law-enforcement agency indicated that all known offenses in the classifications listed were included. Similarly, the figures relating to offenses cleared by arrest were properly distinguished from those pertaining to persons arrested, according to the police departments represented in the tabulations.

In order to obtain the highest possible degree of uniformity in the published data each annual return was carefully examined and any unusual entry made the subject of correspondence in an effort to have available a correct report. Letters were sent to 671 of the 1,466 cities used in the following tabulation.

# Relation Between Offenses Known and Offenses Cleared

Calendar Year 1946

## Offenses Against the Person



1,466 CITIES  
46,365,639 POPULATION

FBI  
CHART

FIGURE 5.

TABLE 17.—Offenses known, offenses cleared by arrest, and persons charged (held for prosecution), 1946, by population groups, number per 100 known offenses

[Population figures from 1940 decennial census]

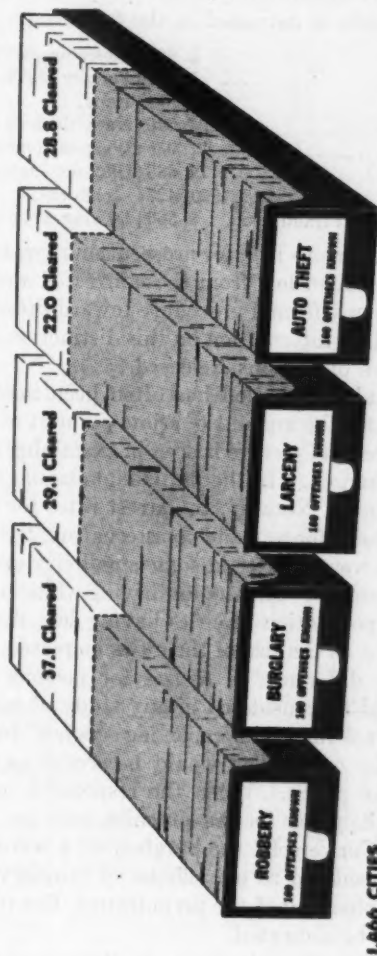
Population group	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
TOTAL, GROUPS I-VI								
1,466 cities; total population, 46,365,639:								
Offenses known.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest.....	88.5	81.8	74.1	37.1	78.7	29.1	22.0	38.8
Persons charged.....	90.1	98.3	74.0	38.7	78.0	30.4	17.2	30.6
GROUP I								
29 cities over 250,000; total population, 18,390,317:								
Offenses known.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest.....	87.3	82.5	70.7	38.5	75.7	30.8	23.6	30.3
Persons charged.....	92.7	115.1	67.9	34.5	65.8	18.5	18.3	17.7
GROUP II								
45 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population, 6,418,183:								
Offenses known.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest.....	89.5	80.6	71.5	31.1	71.5	24.2	19.6	24.8
Persons charged.....	83.7	80.6	74.9	31.8	71.8	17.3	16.0	20.0
GROUP III								
84 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population, 5,835,638:								
Offenses known.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest.....	92.9	79.7	83.1	33.6	84.0	26.8	21.9	23.7
Persons charged.....	93.8	88.2	83.1	39.4	86.1	20.2	16.0	16.2
GROUP IV								
159 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population, 5,499,057:								
Offenses known.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest.....	90.2	77.6	81.7	36.5	82.1	29.2	19.8	28.6
Persons charged.....	80.4	82.0	87.3	44.1	95.0	21.6	14.5	22.7
GROUP V								
404 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population, 6,138,814:								
Offenses known.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest.....	87.7	92.1	78.8	40.7	90.8	29.8	21.6	31.8
Persons charged.....	84.8	90.8	81.3	50.6	94.9	26.3	18.5	28.0
GROUP VI								
745 cities, under 10,000; total population, 4,063,630:								
Offenses known.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest.....	89.1	79.4	77.7	45.7	86.1	34.3	25.2	35.4
Persons charged.....	83.2	82.4	79.7	52.1	* 91.5	31.8	19.4	34.9



# Relation Between Offenses Known and Offenses Cleared

Calendar Year 1946

## Offenses Against Property



1,866 CITIES

46,365,639 POPULATION

FBI  
CHART

FIGURE 6.

*Persons Charged (Held for Prosecution), 1946*

Information relative to persons charged by police in 1946 is contained in table 18. The data are from 1,466 cities having a combined population of 46,365,639. Although a large number of persons were charged with comparatively minor violations, the volume of the serious charges brought is indicated in the following:

Murder.....	2, 681	Stolen property (receiving, etc.).....	4, 418
Manslaughter.....	1, 867	Forgery and counterfeiting.....	5, 493
Robbery.....	10, 571	Rape.....	4, 268
Aggravated assault.....	23, 646	Narcotic drug laws.....	2, 181
Burglary.....	37, 055	Weapons (carrying, etc.).....	17, 831
Larceny.....	74, 688	Offenses against family and	
Auto theft.....	21, 427	children.....	26, 952
Embezzlement and fraud.....	8, 563	Driving while intoxicated.....	61, 260

Figures on persons held for prosecution represent those charged with a crime as distinguished from those arrested and later released by the police before any formal procedure toward prosecution has been instituted. Further information on this distinction in terms is included in the discussion of Persons Released.

The general observation has often been made that the larger the city the greater the amount of crime per unit of population and a corresponding general picture is seen in examining figures for last year as to persons charged. In the individual classifications there are exceptions, of course. Notably, the arrest rates for assault, burglary, larceny, auto theft, forgery and counterfeiting, liquor law violations, and drunkenness were greater in some small city groups than in the large population centers. Arrests for driving while intoxicated were greater per unit of population in cities having less than 10,000 inhabitants and decreased as the size of the cities increased.

The basic difference in figures for persons charged and offenses known should be considered in any study of table 18. For example, under the uniform crime reporting system, two offenses of larceny committed by one person would be scored as two separate offenses known to the police. When the responsible person is arrested and charged by the police for the larcenies, only one person charged would be shown. Conversely, the burglary of a warehouse by five persons would be considered as one offense of burglary and upon the apprehension and charging of the perpetrators, five persons charged for the crime would be indicated.

Either by correspondence or in the questionnaire which accompanied the annual returns, 93 percent of the 1,466 cities represented in the following tabulations indicated their figures on persons charged reflected the number of persons arrested as distinguished from the number of charges placed against persons arrested; i. e., if on an occasion of a single arrest a person was charged with burglary and

TABLE 18.—Persons charged (held for prosecution), 1946, number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups

[Population figures from 1940 decennial census]

Offense charged	Total, 1,466 cities; total population, 46,365,639	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
		29 cities over 250,000; population, 18,390,317	45 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 6,418,183	84 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 5,835,638	159 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 5,499,057	404 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 6,138,814	745 cities under 10,000; population, 4,984,630
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter:							
Number of persons charged	3,661	1,477	344	302	210	234	114
Rate per 100,000	5.75	8.03	5.36	5.18	3.82	3.81	2.79
(b) Manslaughter by negligence:							
Number of persons charged	1,967	991	258	209	187	138	84
Rate per 100,000	4.03	5.39	4.02	3.58	3.40	2.25	2.06
Robbery:							
Number of persons charged	19,571	5,898	1,378	1,113	795	854	533
Rate per 100,000	32.8	32.1	21.5	19.1	14.5	13.9	13.1
Aggravated assault:							
Number of persons charged	23,648	10,008	3,076	3,824	2,946	2,548	1,254
Rate per 100,000	51.0	54.9	47.9	65.3	51.8	41.3	30.7
Other assaults:							
Number of persons charged	85,195	30,672	17,079	12,154	7,846	11,898	5,546
Rate per 100,000	183.7	166.8	266.1	208.3	142.7	193.8	135.8
Burglary—breaking or entering:							
Number of persons charged	37,055	14,151	5,345	4,969	4,244	4,810	3,536
Rate per 100,000	79.9	76.9	83.3	85.1	77.2	78.4	86.6
Larceny—thrift:							
Number of persons charged	74,098	27,847	11,797	9,976	8,537	10,592	5,939
Rate per 100,000	161.1	151.4	183.8	170.9	155.2	172.5	145.4
Auto theft:							
Number of persons charged	21,427	7,766	3,749	2,191	2,471	2,975	2,275
Rate per 100,000	46.2	42.2	58.4	37.5	44.9	48.5	35.7
Embezzlement and fraud:							
Number of persons charged	8,563	4,367	1,427	783	870	643	473
Rate per 100,000	18.5	23.7	22.2	13.4	15.8	10.5	11.6
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing:							
Number of persons charged	4,418	1,915	499	547	501	605	351
Rate per 100,000	9.5	10.4	7.8	9.4	9.1	9.9	8.6
Forgery and counterfeiting:							
Number of persons charged	5,493	1,826	864	694	781	802	526
Rate per 100,000	11.8	9.9	13.5	11.9	14.2	13.1	12.9
Rape:							
Number of persons charged	4,988	2,005	652	472	400	417	322
Rate per 100,000	9.21	10.90	10.16	8.09	7.27	6.79	7.89
Prostitution and commercialized vice:							
Number of persons charged	26,858	14,924	5,314	2,787	1,735	1,263	635
Rate per 100,000	57.5	81.2	82.8	47.8	31.6	20.6	15.5
Sex offenses (except rape and prostitution):							
Number of persons charged	31,094	7,433	5,184	2,614	3,025	1,825	1,013
Rate per 100,000	66.5	40.4	80.8	44.8	55.0	29.7	24.8
Narcotic drug laws:							
Number of persons charged	2,181	1,309	303	275	120	113	61
Rate per 100,000	4.7	7.1	4.7	4.7	2.2	1.8	1.5
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.:							
Number of persons charged	17,931	8,737	2,389	2,155	1,878	1,771	901
Rate per 100,000	38.5	47.5	37.2	36.9	34.2	28.8	22.1
Offenses against family and children:							
Number of persons charged	96,992	10,230	6,139	3,171	3,013	3,129	1,270
Rate per 100,000	20.1	55.6	95.7	54.3	54.8	51.0	31.1
Liquor laws:							
Number of persons charged	32,234	5,661	4,711	3,076	2,817	3,733	2,256
Rate per 100,000	69.0	30.8	73.4	52.7	51.2	60.8	55.2
Driving while intoxicated:							
Number of persons charged	61,960	14,958	5,670	8,582	9,683	11,709	10,668
Rate per 100,000	132.9	81.3	88.3	146.5	176.1	191.3	261.7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 18.—Persons charged (held for prosecution), 1946, number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups—Continued

Offense charged	Total, 1,466 cities; total pop- ulation, 46,365,639	Group I 29 cities over 250,000; population, 18,390,317	Group II 45 cities, over 100,000 to 250,000; population, 6,418,183	Group III 84 cities, over 50,000 to 100,000; population, 5,835,638	Group IV 159 cities, over 25,000 to 50,000; population, 5,499,057	Group V 404 cities, over 10,000 to 25,000; population, 6,138,814	Group VI 745 cities under 10,000; population, 4,083,630
Traffic and motor vehicle laws:							
Number of persons charged	77,498,515	12,908,764	15,515,917	11,001,788	7,866,249	7,799,014	7,404,786
Rate per 100,000	16,980.6	17,348.3	24,291.5	17,628.2	16,227.9	13,198.5	9,957.0
Disorderly conduct:							
Number of persons charged	268,901	114,284	38,668	35,236	31,489	39,741	27,483
Rate per 100,000	618.8	621.4	602.5	603.8	572.6	647.4	673.0
Drunkenness:							
Number of persons charged	1,035,359	365,045	164,571	124,395	130,221	146,010	105,117
Rate per 100,000	2,233.0	1,985.0	2,564.1	2,131.6	2,368.1	2,378.5	2,574.1
Vagrancy:							
Number of persons charged	83,814	32,920	18,525	11,314	7,345	6,990	5,520
Rate per 100,000	178.2	179.0	288.6	193.9	133.6	113.9	135.2
Gambling:							
Number of persons charged	93,240	46,351	18,127	12,142	6,573	7,662	2,385
Rate per 100,000	201.1	252.0	282.4	208.1	119.5	124.8	58.4
All other offenses:							
Number of persons charged	209,746	74,265	33,158	35,007	26,703	26,486	14,127
Rate per 100,000	452.4	403.8	516.6	599.9	485.6	431.5	345.9

Footnotes 1-9: The number of persons charged and the rate are based on the reports from the number of cities indicated below:

Footnotes	Cities	Population
1.....	1,465	46,348,753
2.....	403	6,121,928
3.....	1,449	44,147,439
4.....	28	16,766,865
5.....	44	6,240,521
6.....	82	5,682,872
7.....	155	5,338,036
8.....	398	6,053,802
9.....	742	4,083,630

larceny, the person was shown as only one person arrested, the entry being made opposite burglary.

It was also determined that all or some of the juveniles arrested were included in 89 percent of the reports; all juveniles were said to be included in 84 percent of the returns. Of the departments including juvenile arrests 98 percent properly included them opposite the classification embracing the violations involved (i. e., robbery, auto theft, etc.) regardless of the technical charge such as "juvenile delinquency" placed against the juvenile at the time of his arrest and the remaining 2 percent of the reports included juvenile arrests opposite "all other offenses."

Table 19 shows detailed figures concerning persons charged with (1) violations of road and driving laws, (2) parking violations, and (3) other traffic and motor vehicle laws, except driving while intoxicated. The figures are from 1,321 cities. In the preceding tabulation these classifications were consolidated because separate figures were not

available for all of the cities included. Persons charged with speeding, reckless driving and other such "moving violations" are listed in the violation of road and driving laws classification. Persons charged with other violations not involving the improper handling of an automobile, including such violations as improper license, lack of title and failure to report accidents are represented in the other violations of traffic and motor vehicle laws classification.

TABLE 19.—Persons charged (held for prosecution), traffic violations, except driving while intoxicated, 1946; number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups

[Population figures from 1940 decennial census]

Offense charged	Total, 1,321 cities; total population, 40,663,596	Group I 27 cities over 250,000; population, 16,337,105	Group II 36 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 4,870,600	Group III 73 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 5,107,794	Group IV 143 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 4,957,721	Group V 371 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 5,665,822	Group VI 671 cities under 10,000; population, 3,094,554
<b>Road and driving laws:</b>							
Number of persons charged.....	1,572,696	892,703	175,174	149,103	127,866	133,060	94,780
Rate per 100,000.....	3,867.6	5,464.3	3,586.6	2,919.1	2,579.1	2,336.1	2,565.4
<b>Parking violations:</b>							
Number of persons charged.....	4,894,690	1,782,643	1,024,276	729,430	582,543	572,834	242,954
Rate per 100,000.....	12,135.4	10,911.6	21,029.8	14,280.7	11,750.2	10,057.1	6,576.0
<b>Other traffic and motor vehicle laws:</b>							
Number of persons charged.....	334,334	160,058	31,045	43,623	34,891	38,213	26,504
Rate per 100,000.....	822.2	979.7	637.4	854.0	703.8	670.9	717.4

#### Offenses Known, Cleared by Arrest, and Persons Charged and Found Guilty, 1946

The relationship between various types of police statistics can be observed in table 20. For each 1,000 crimes against the person in 1946, the police cleared 749 by the arrest of 636 persons of whom 390 were found guilty. For each 1,000 property offenses, 245 were cleared; 157 persons were charged; and 123 persons found guilty. Similar data for the total of all major crimes as a group are as follows: 1,000 offenses; 272 cleared by arrest; 183 persons charged; and 138 found guilty.

In individual crime classes, the number of persons found guilty in relation to each 1,000 offenses committed extends from 113 for larceny to 500 for murder.

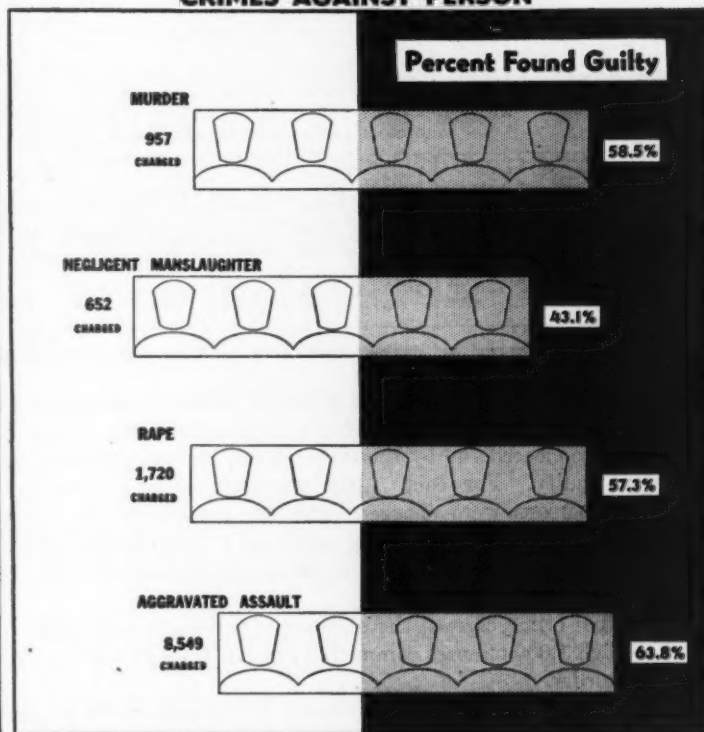
Tables 20 and 21 indicate that almost 83 percent of all persons charged by the police were found guilty, either of the offense charged or of a lesser offense.

In comparing 1946 with 1945, the percentage of persons found guilty increased in the majority of the classifications. Decreases were moderate except for persons found guilty of murder, rape and narcotic drug law violations. Increases were slight except for persons found guilty of negligent manslaughter, burglary, embezzlement and fraud, receiving stolen property, and sex offenses.

# **PERSONS CHARGED AND PERCENT FOUND GUILTY**

**Calendar Year 1946**

## **CRIMES AGAINST PERSON**



**FBI  
CHART**

173 CITIES WITH OVER 25,000 INHABITANTS  
TOTAL POPULATION 18,282,145

FIGURE 7.

Among the various charges the percentage of persons found guilty of driving while intoxicated was highest, 88.5 percent, while the lowest figure for percent found guilty was 43.1 for manslaughter by negligence.

Tables 20 and 21 are based on the reports of 173 cities having a population above 25,000 with a combined population of 18,282,145. Part I and Part II classes of offenses are separated since there is no provision for collecting information relative to offenses known for the latter type crimes. Certain classifications were combined in these tabulations because separate figures were not provided in some of the reports used.

TABLE 20.—*Offenses known, offenses cleared by arrest, and number of persons found guilty, 1946; 173 cities over 25,000 in population*

[Total population, 18,282,145, based on 1940 decennial census]

Offense (part I classes)	Number of offenses known to the police	Number of offenses cleared by arrest	Number of persons charged (held for prosecution)	Number found guilty of offense charged	Number found guilty of lesser offense	Total found guilty (of offense charged or lesser offense)	Percentage found guilty
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>342,704</b>	<b>93,361</b>	<b>63,777</b>	<b>40,347</b>	<b>6,671</b>	<b>47,218</b>	<b>75.2</b>
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	1,119	972	957	433	127	560	58.5
(b) Manslaughter by negligence.....	821	656	652	196	85	281	43.1
Rape.....	2,876	1,979	1,720	719	266	985	57.3
Robbery.....	15,610	5,671	4,411	2,536	791	3,327	75.4
Aggravated assault.....	13,859	10,372	8,549	3,951	1,562	5,453	63.8
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	78,242	22,884	11,924	7,859	1,742	9,601	80.5
Larceny— <i>theft</i> (except auto theft).....	189,099	39,781	26,955	19,866	1,485	21,351	79.2
Auto theft.....	41,078	11,046	7,609	4,787	873	5,660	74.4

TABLE 21.—*Number of persons charged (held for prosecution) and number found guilty, 1946; 173 cities over 25,000 in population*

[Total population, 18,282,145, based on 1940 decennial census]

Offense (part II classes)	Number of persons charged (held for prosecution)	Number found guilty of offense charged	Number found guilty of lesser offense	Total found guilty (of offense charged or of lesser offense)	Percentage found guilty
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>13,879,408</b>	<b>12,934,656</b>	<b>15,033</b>	<b>12,969,689</b>	<b>103.0</b>
Other assaults.....	33,609	19,245	655	19,900	59.2
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	1,809	1,213	162	1,375	76.0
Embezzlement and fraud.....	4,214	2,375	296	2,671	63.4
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc.....	1,894	1,042	70	1,112	58.7
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	6,978	5,279	223	5,502	78.8
Sex offenses (including prostitution and commercialized vice).....	30,304	15,200	812	15,712	77.4
Offenses against the family and children.....	14,285	7,829	273	8,102	56.7
Narcotic drug laws.....	1,037	686	23	709	68.4
Liquor laws.....	9,670	8,040	123	8,165	84.4
Drunkenness; disorderly conduct and vagrancy.....	465,472	376,144	1,707	377,851	81.2
Gambling.....	34,772	27,327	168	27,495	79.1
Driving while intoxicated.....	19,601	15,585	1,759	17,344	88.5
Traffic and motor vehicle laws.....	2,905,614	2,433,449	8,029	2,441,478	84.0
All other offenses.....	60,149	41,242	1,031	42,273	70.3

<sup>1</sup> The total figures are subject to footnotes 2 and 3.

<sup>2</sup> Based on the reports of 172 cities, total population, 18,249,813.

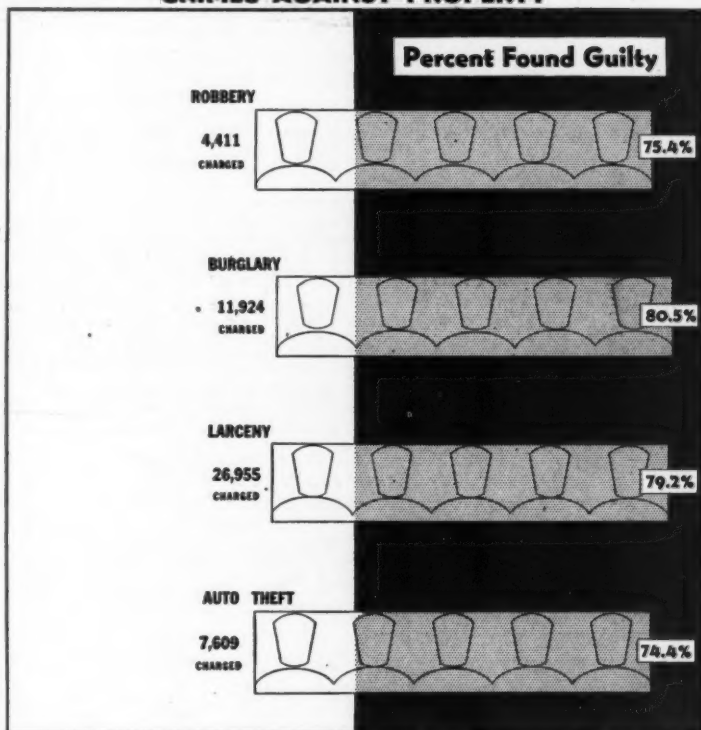
<sup>3</sup> Based on the reports of 168 cities, total population, 16,281,620.



# **PERSONS CHARGED AND PERCENT FOUND GUILTY**

**Calendar Year 1946**

## **CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY**



173 CITIES WITH OVER 25,000 INHABITANTS  
TOTAL POPULATION 18,282,145

**FBI  
CHART**

FIGURE 8.

***Persons Released Without Being Held for Prosecution, 1946***

The number of persons arrested by the police who are released without a formal charge having been filed against them are represented in the annual reports. Thus, the number of persons released and the number of persons charged reflect the total arrest activity of the police department based on violations occurring in the reporting jurisdiction. To eliminate duplication a police department does not include arrests for other authorities since those police agencies would properly include such arrests in their reports.

The figures on persons released include persons arrested for a violation and then released with a reprimand or on the "golden rule" principle as well as youthful offenders where the circumstances indicated prosecution would not be the most appropriate handling. The data also represent persons arrested for the suspected commission of some crime but who were later released when the police investigation exonerated them or the available evidence did not justify the filing of formal charges.

Persons summoned, notified, or cited to appear in court or at the police department for alleged traffic violations who failed to appear and who were not subsequently arrested are included.

Table 22 is based on the reports of 852 cities with a combined population of almost 25 million. Reports reflecting no entries for persons released or apparently incomplete or incorrect figures were excluded. Accordingly, the number of cities represented in table 22 is smaller than those shown in table 18 showing persons charged.

Only 570 of the 852 cities represented in table 22 listed separate figures for road and driving laws, parking violations, and other traffic and motor vehicle laws. Accordingly, these classifications were combined in table 22 but the itemized data are presented in table 23.

Figures for persons released are shown in tables 22 and 23 for cities grouped by size, together with the rate per 100,000 inhabitants.

TABLE 22.—Persons released without being held for prosecution, 1946; number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups

[Population figures from 1940 decennial census]

Offense charged	Total, 852 cities; total popu- lation, 24,952,558	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
		18 cities over 250,000; population, 8,928,521	21 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population, 2,835,253	50 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population, 3,457,749	108 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population, 3,717,990	243 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population, 3,686,195	412 cities under 10,000; population, 2,326,850
Criminal homicide:							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter:							
Number of persons released.....	414	157	59	87	13	90	8
Rate per 100,000.....	1.66	1.76	2.08	2.52	0.35	2.44	0.34
(b) Manslaughter by negligence:							
Number of persons released.....	985	99	21	45	36	39	25
Rate per 100,000.....	1.06	1.11	.74	1.30	.97	1.06	1.07
Robbery:							
Number of persons released.....	1,908	978	351	176	190	167	106
Rate per 100,000.....	7.9	11.0	12.4	5.1	5.1	4.5	4.6
Aggravated assault:							
Number of persons released.....	1,644	1,021	240	128	194	162	99
Rate per 100,000.....	7.4	11.4	8.5	3.7	5.2	4.4	4.3
Other assaults:							
Number of persons released.....	5,306	2,714	455	517	379	786	455
Rate per 100,000.....	21.3	30.4	16.0	15.0	10.2	21.3	19.6
Burglary—breaking or entering:							
Number of persons released.....	4,911	1,494	675	569	875	902	696
Rate per 100,000.....	19.7	16.7	23.8	16.5	15.5	24.5	29.9
Larceny—theft:							
Number of persons released.....	10,349	3,636	952	1,138	1,193	1,880	1,550
Rate per 100,000.....	41.5	40.7	33.6	32.9	32.1	51.0	66.6
Auto theft:							
Number of persons released.....	2,747	998	478	221	266	380	404
Rate per 100,000.....	11.0	11.2	16.9	6.4	7.2	10.3	17.4
Embezzlement and fraud:							
Number of persons released.....	732	277	74	57	116	107	101
Rate per 100,000.....	2.9	3.1	2.6	1.6	3.1	2.9	4.3
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing:							
Number of persons released.....	563	149	49	70	97	104	94
Rate per 100,000.....	2.3	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.6	2.8	4.0
Forgery and counterfeiting:							
Number of persons released.....	600	138	63	63	65	176	95
Rate per 100,000.....	2.4	1.5	2.2	1.8	1.7	4.8	4.1
Rape:							
Number of persons released.....	603	269	104	36	54	72	48
Rate per 100,000.....	2.42	3.24	3.67	1.04	1.45	1.95	2.06
Prostitution and commercialized vice:							
Number of persons released.....	6,871	6,400	165	49	27	144	86
Rate per 100,000.....	27.5	71.7	5.8	1.4	.7	3.9	3.7
Sex offenses (except rape and prostitution):							
Number of persons released.....	1,291	328	365	129	194	167	108
Rate per 100,000.....	5.2	3.7	12.9	3.7	5.2	4.5	4.6
Narcotic drug laws:							
Number of persons released.....	171	82	39	10	2	15	23
Rate per 100,000.....	.7	.9	1.4	.3	.1	.4	1.0
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.:							
Number of persons released.....	1,179	541	162	97	90	176	104
Rate per 100,000.....	4.7	6.1	5.7	2.8	2.7	4.8	4.5
Offenses against family and children:							
Number of persons released.....	1,266	132	169	91	246	271	357
Rate per 100,000.....	5.1	1.5	6.0	2.6	6.6	7.4	15.3
Liquor laws:							
Number of persons released.....	826	342	51	49	117	143	124
Rate per 100,000.....	3.3	3.8	1.8	1.4	3.1	3.9	5.3
Driving while intoxicated:							
Number of persons released.....	589	135	49	140	142	274	149
Rate per 100,000.....	2.4	1.5	1.7	4.0	3.8	7.4	6.4

TABLE 22.—Persons released without being held for prosecution, 1946; number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups—Continued

Offense charged	Total, 852 cities; total popu- lation, 24,952,558	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
		18 cities over 250,000; popula- tion, 8,928,521	21 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; popula- tion, 2,835,253	50 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; popula- tion, 3,457,749	108 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; popula- tion, 3,717,990	243 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; popula- tion, 3,686,195	412 cities under 10,000; popula- tion, 2,326,850
Traffic and motor vehicle laws:							
Number of persons released.	442,718	96,255	47,372	87,217	61,770	93,751	57,353
Rate per 100,000	1,927.8	1,304.0	1,709.9	2,574.6	1,683.9	2,509.5	2,468.5
Disorderly conduct:							
Number of persons released.	11,325	3,731	580	1,165	1,296	2,430	2,114
Rate per 100,000	45.4	41.8	20.8	33.7	34.9	65.9	90.9
Drunkenness:							
Number of persons released.	77,872	40,441	12,876	5,196	8,028	6,455	6,876
Rate per 100,000	312.1	452.9	454.1	150.3	162.1	175.1	295.5
Vagrancy:							
Number of persons released.	8,399	2,142	1,120	425	2,292	1,079	1,241
Rate per 100,000	33.3	24.0	39.5	12.3	61.6	29.3	53.3
Gambling:							
Number of persons released.	8,088	5,310	33	182	212	244	87
Rate per 100,000	34.5	59.5	1.2	5.3	5.7	6.6	3.7
Suspicion:							
Number of persons released.	93,243	48,683	8,924	12,248	8,852	9,413	8,143
Rate per 100,000	373.8	545.3	314.8	354.2	238.1	255.4	221.0
All other offenses:							
Number of persons released.	37,243	11,555	1,840	2,495	3,688	3,655	4,010
Rate per 100,000	109.3	129.4	64.9	72.2	99.2	99.2	172.3

Footnotes 1-7: The number of persons released and the rate are based on the reports from the number of cities indicated below:

Footnote	Cities	Population
1.....	844	22,964,730
2.....	17	7,305,069
3.....	20	2,631,912
4.....	49	3,387,565
5.....	107	3,668,204
6.....	240	3,648,550
7.....	411	2,323,430

TABLE 23.—Persons released without being held for prosecution, traffic violations, except driving while intoxicated, 1946; number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by population groups

[Population figures from 1940 decennial census]

Offense charged	Total, 870 cities; total popu- lation, 14,995,306	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI
		12 cities over 250,000; popula- tion, 4,816,428	10 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; popula- tion, 1,306,644	35 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; popula- tion, 2,453,086	65 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; popula- tion, 2,249,472	173 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; popula- tion, 2,617,399	275 cities under 10,000; popula- tion, 1,552,277
Road and driving laws:							
Number of persons released.	33,218	14,490	1,263	4,849	1,963	4,846	5,807
Rate per 100,000	221.5	300.8	96.7	197.7	87.3	183.1	374.1
Parking violations:							
Number of persons released.	357,919	70,196	27,044	79,222	52,230	80,781	48,446
Rate per 100,000	2,386.9	1,457.4	2,069.7	3,229.5	2,321.9	3,086.3	3,121.0
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws:							
Number of persons released.	94,294	10,569	1,133	3,146	3,303	3,164	2,909
Rate per 100,000	161.5	219.4	86.7	128.2	146.8	120.9	187.4

***Offenses Known, Cleared by Arrest, and Persons Charged, by Geographic Divisions, 1946***

Since a variance in the amount of crime per unit of population is observed in cities of different sizes and between different sections of the country, corresponding variations are to be expected in the arrest data from cities in the several geographic divisions. Offenses cleared and persons charged information by population groups appears in tables 17 and 18. The identical 1,466 cities are again represented in tables 24 and 25 grouped by geographic divisions. On the basis of such average figures, local figures can be examined in light of the experience of other cities in the same section of the country.

A comparison of local figures relating to offenses known and persons charged is particularly relevant when the averages are localized in a particular geographic area.

Caution should be exercised in comparisons, however. The charge placed against an offender in a particular community may not follow a theoretically logical course. Local custom growing out of public opinion and established policies of the prosecuting attorneys, judges and other officials may cause the police, of necessity, to adhere to a given course in bringing charges for certain violations. For example, a person arrested for auto theft may be charged in a particular jurisdiction with using an automobile without the consent of the owner, while persons arrested for drunkenness may be charged with disorderly conduct.

A similar situation exists in the figures concerning prostitution and commercialized vice. Persons arrested for such violations in some jurisdictions may be charged with disorderly conduct, vagrancy, or sex offenses such as lewd and lascivious conduct, fornication, or adultery. For the indicated reasons, the prostitution and commercialized vice figures are conservative, since persons charged are listed opposite the offense class embracing the charge actually filed against the offender.

TABLE 24.—Number of offenses known, number and percentage of offenses cleared by arrest, 1946, by geographic divisions

[Population figures from 1940 decennial census]

Geographic division	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence						
TOTAL, ALL DIVISIONS								
1,466 cities; total population, 46,365,639:								
Number of offenses known .....	2,974	1,900	5,787	28,787	31,119	181,283	434,948	104,096
Number cleared by arrest .....	2,633	1,555	4,975	10,691	94,491	68,872	95,739	29,929
Percentage cleared by arrest .....	88.5	81.8	74.1	37.1	78.7	29.1	22.0	28.8
New England States								
143 cities; total population, 5,042,035:								
Number of offenses known .....	75	150	389	1,081	716	14,874	29,842	8,656
Number cleared by arrest .....	71	129	356	470	623	5,011	8,146	4,168
Percentage cleared by arrest .....	94.7	86.0	91.5	43.5	87.0	33.7	27.3	48.2
Middle Atlantic States								
364 cities; total population, 9,471,782:								
Number of offenses known .....	319	335	693	2,871	3,256	23,496	41,889	14,655
Number cleared by arrest .....	283	311	595	1,057	2,610	7,251	19,512	5,060
Percentage cleared by arrest .....	88.7	92.8	85.9	36.8	80.2	30.9	25.1	34.5
East North Central States								
368 cities; total population, 14,748,652:								
Number of offenses known .....	771	442	2,162	11,269	8,545	53,586	133,302	26,106
Number cleared by arrest .....	633	318	1,437	4,399	6,037	16,592	28,261	7,353
Percentage cleared by arrest .....	82.1	71.9	66.5	39.0	70.6	31.0	21.2	28.2
West North Central States								
163 cities; total population, 4,527,232:								
Number of offenses known .....	221	164	517	1,881	2,327	13,375	38,019	8,524
Number cleared by arrest .....	212	131	399	841	1,743	3,872	8,950	2,220
Percentage cleared by arrest .....	95.9	79.9	77.2	44.7	74.9	28.9	23.5	26.0
South Atlantic States								
118 cities; total population, 3,776,476:								
Number of offenses known .....	657	190	587	2,834	8,398	17,641	42,439	11,791
Number cleared by arrest .....	614	164	508	1,287	7,199	5,469	12,418	2,573
Percentage cleared by arrest .....	93.5	86.3	86.5	45.4	85.7	31.0	29.3	21.8
East South Central States								
32 cities; total population, 1,132,362:								
Number of offenses known .....	182	81	123	1,144	1,801	6,633	10,704	3,398
Number cleared by arrest .....	158	73	96	382	1,446	1,694	2,662	854
Percentage cleared by arrest .....	86.8	90.1	78.0	33.4	80.3	24.2	24.9	25.8
West South Central States								
68 cities; total population, 3,058,692:								
Number of offenses known .....	509	193	381	2,161	3,323	19,056	45,577	9,306
Number cleared by arrest .....	453	156	311	925	2,935	5,432	10,466	2,717
Percentage cleared by arrest .....	89.0	80.8	81.6	42.8	88.3	28.5	23.0	29.2
Mountain States								
57 cities; total population, 1,061,632:								
Number of offenses known .....	63	46	207	918	542	6,822	20,033	3,535
Number cleared by arrest .....	56	39	128	324	433	1,933	4,047	1,279
Percentage cleared by arrest .....	88.9	84.8	61.8	35.3	79.0	28.3	20.2	36.2
Pacific States								
153 cities; total population, 3,546,776:								
Number of offenses known .....	177	299	708	4,628	2,211	25,800	73,123	18,217
Number cleared by arrest .....	153	234	445	1,006	1,475	5,268	10,283	3,705
Percentage cleared by arrest .....	86.4	78.3	62.9	21.7	66.7	21.3	14.1	20.3

TABLE 25.—Persons charged (held for prosecution), 1946, number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants, by geographic divisions  
 [Population figures from 1940 decennial census]

Offense charged	Total: 1,466 cities; total population, 46,363,639	New Eng- land States; 143 cities; total popu- lation, 5,042,083	Middle Atlantic States: 364 cities; total population, 9,471,782	East North Central States: 368 cities; total population, 14,748,652	West North Central States: 163 cities; total population, 4,327,232	South Atlantic States: 118 cities; total population, 3,776,476	East South Central States: 32 cities; total population, 1,132,362	West South Central States: 68 cities; total population, 3,038,692	Mountain States: 37 cities; total population, 1,061,632	Pacific States: 153 cities; total population, 3,346,776
<b>Criminal homicide:</b>										
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter:										
Number of persons charged.....	2,661	67	313	644	173	642	212	436	58	136
Rate per 100,000.....	5.78	1.33	3.30	4.37	3.82	17.00	18.72	14.25	5.46	3.83
(b) Manslaughter by negligence:										
Number of persons charged.....	1,967	188	515	359	111	334	94	96	40	130
Rate per 100,000.....	4.33	3.73	5.44	2.43	2.45	8.84	8.30	3.14	3.77	3.67
<b>Robbery:</b>										
Number of persons charged.....	10,571	605	1,385	3,293	598	1,629	799	911	352	999
Rate per 100,000.....	22.8	12.0	14.6	22.3	13.2	43.1	70.6	29.8	33.2	28.2
<b>Aggravated assault:</b>										
Number of persons charged.....	33,646	715	3,042	4,446	701	7,795	2,398	2,977	436	1,136
Rate per 100,000.....	73.0	14.2	32.1	30.1	15.5	206.4	211.8	97.3	41.1	32.0
<b>Other assaults:</b>										
Number of persons charged.....	85,195	6,162	13,643	18,813	3,028	28,769	4,614	5,579	853	4,444
Rate per 100,000.....	183.7	122.2	165.2	127.6	66.9	690.0	407.5	182.4	80.3	125.3
<b>Burglary—breaking or entering:</b>										
Number of persons charged.....	37,055	4,628	6,663	7,994	2,293	5,315	2,368	3,083	1,288	3,423
Rate per 100,000.....	79.9	91.8	70.3	54.2	50.6	140.7	209.1	100.8	121.3	96.5
<b>Larceny—theft:</b>										
Number of persons charged.....	74,688	7,149	8,632	17,625	5,945	12,822	4,233	6,744	3,485	8,053
Rate per 100,000.....	161.1	141.8	91.1	119.5	131.3	339.5	373.8	220.5	328.3	227.1
<b>Auto theft:</b>										
Number of persons charged.....	21,407	2,018	3,738	4,760	1,668	2,568	890	1,464	753	3,598
Rate per 100,000.....	46.3	40.0	39.5	32.3	36.8	68.0	78.6	47.9	70.9	100.6
<b>Embezzlement and fraud:</b>										
Number of persons charged.....	8,563	484	968	3,690	657	1,194	783	537	219	631
Rate per 100,000.....	18.5	9.6	10.2	21.0	14.5	31.6	69.1	17.6	20.6	17.8
<b>Stolen property: buying, receiving, possessing:</b>										
Number of persons charged.....	4,418	464	694	1,273	236	698	266	362	210	215
Rate per 100,000.....	9.5	9.2	7.3	8.6	5.2	18.5	23.5	11.8	19.8	6.1
<b>Forgery and counterfeiting:</b>										
Number of persons charged.....	5,493	404	332	1,146	458	611	610	707	309	916
Rate per 100,000.....	11.8	8.0	3.5	7.8	10.1	16.2	63.9	23.1	29.1	25.8
<b>Rape:</b>										
Number of persons charged.....	4,968	405	700	1,294	310	525	169	331	111	423
Rate per 100,000.....	9.21	8.03	7.39	8.77	6.85	13.90	14.92	10.82	10.46	11.93
<b>Prostitution and commercialized vice:</b>										
Number of persons charged.....	38,459	593	1,287	5,051	881	937	6,983	692	692	2,573
Rate per 100,000.....	87.5	11.8	13.6	34.2	19.5	202.9	82.7	226.3	65.2	72.5



Rate per 100,000.....	8.10	7.39	6.77	6.80	7.061	937	6,983	692	2,573
Prostitution and commercialized vice:									72.5
Number of persons charged.....	26,488	523	1,287	881	292.9	82.7	228.3	65.2	
Rate per 100,000.....	37.5	11.8	34.2	19.5					

Sex offenses (except rape and prostitution):									
Number of persons charged.....	21,094	3,928	1,996	5,314	1,443	3,117	1,315	699	2,990
Rate per 100,000.....	45.5	77.9	21.1	38.0	31.9	82.5	43.0	62.2	84.3
Narcotic drug laws:									
Number of persons charged.....	2,181	176	233	545	70	76	623	99	324
Rate per 100,000.....	4.7	3.5	2.5	3.7	1.5	2.0	3.1	9.3	9.1
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.:									
Number of persons charged.....	17,831	487	1,888	4,456	675	4,198	2,495	577	1,302
Rate per 100,000.....	38.5	9.7	19.9	30.2	14.9	111.2	81.6	54.4	36.7
Offenses against the person and children:									
Number of persons charged.....	26,932	5,341	4,157	8,469	1,293	6,075	3,015	218	778
Rate per 100,000.....	58.1	105.9	43.9	57.4	28.6	190.9	10.3	20.5	21.9
Liquor laws:									
Number of persons charged.....	22,254	403	1,000	3,784	2,243	6,797	3,896	405	1,439
Rate per 100,000.....	48.0	8.0	10.6	25.7	46.5	180.0	127.4	38.1	40.6
Driving while intoxicated:									
Number of persons charged.....	161,260	3,931	2,518	13,976	6,239	11,705	4,312	2,853	11,601
Rate per 100,000.....	192.2	78.0	26.6	94.8	137.8	369.9	141.8	243.3	327.1
Traffic and vehicle laws:									
Number of persons charged.....	7,494,518	4,332,073	1,131,469	8,833,545	724,769	721,973	118,966	271,048	1,398,175
Rate per 100,000.....	16,860.6	8,766.3	11,964.8	14,162.7	16,069.1	19,117.0	31,394.0	25,789.4	39,366.2
Disorderly conduct:									
Number of persons charged.....	228,901	8,720	44,457	54,345	23,227	80,574	27,550	11,817	18,409
Rate per 100,000.....	618.8	172.9	469.4	368.5	513.1	1,572.1	900.7	1,113.1	519.0
Drunkenness:									
Number of persons charged.....	1,035,349	83,627	86,391	184,946	70,345	201,014	127,580	57,652	153,041
Rate per 100,000.....	2,233.0	1,658.6	912.1	1,251.0	1,553.8	5,422.8	4,171.1	5,430.5	4,286.7
Vagrancy:									
Number of persons charged.....	82,614	1,340	6,458	13,479	4,317	7,783	5,061	6,289	21,792
Rate per 100,000.....	178.2	23.8	68.2	94.1	95.4	200.1	494.8	592.4	614.4
Gambling:									
Number of persons charged.....	83,240	4,385	9,551	19,239	6,188	13,642	22,718	503	8,912
Rate per 100,000.....	201.1	87.0	100.8	130.7	136.7	361.2	742.7	47.4	251.3
All other offenses:									
Number of persons charged.....	209,746	18,201	25,391	41,626	19,888	43,906	24,247	7,991	19,999
Rate per 100,000.....	452.4	362.2	268.1	282.2	439.3	1,162.6	792.7	752.7	532.6

Footnotes 1-9: The number of persons charged and the rate are based on the reports of the number of cities as follows:

Footnote		Cities	Population	Footnote	Cities	Population
1.....		1,465	46,348,753	6.....	361	12,945,298
2.....		67	3,041,696	7.....	67	2,881,030
3.....		1,449	44,147,439	8.....	56	1,051,005
4.....		1,139	4,928,523	9.....	151	3,447,296
5.....		362	9,456,915			

## DATA COMPILED FROM FINGERPRINT RECORDS

### *Source of Data*

The F B I examined 371,228 arrest records, as evidenced by fingerprint cards, during the first 6 months of 1947, in order to obtain data concerning the age, sex, race, and previous criminal history of persons represented. The compilation has been limited to instances of arrests for violations of State laws and municipal ordinances. In other words, fingerprint cards representing arrests for violations of Federal laws or representing commitments to any type of penal institution have been excluded from this tabulation.

The number of fingerprint records examined exceeded the 309,302 handled for the first 6 months of 1946 by 20.0 percent. The tabulation of data from fingerprint cards obviously does not include all persons arrested, since there are individuals taken into custody for whom no fingerprint cards are forwarded to Washington. Furthermore, data pertaining to persons arrested should not be treated as information regarding the number of offenses committed, since two or more persons may be involved in the joint commission of a single offense, and on the other hand one person may be arrested and charged with the commission of several separate crimes.

### *Offense Charged*

More than 41 percent (155,206) of the records examined during the first 6 months of 1947 represented arrests for major violations. Persons charged with murder, robbery, assault, burglary, larceny, and auto theft numbered 107,572, constituting 29.0 percent of the total arrest records examined.

### *Sex*

Marked increases were noted in both male and female arrests during the first 6 months of 1947 as compared with the same period of 1946. Arrests of males increased from 276,621 to 333,403, or 20.5 percent, while female arrest prints showed an increase of 15.7 percent (from 32,681 to 37,825).

Most of the increases among males were for those age 18 and over with the heaviest increases in the group from age 18 through age 24. The majority of the increases in female arrests were for the age groups over 21 with the group over 25 showing the most pronounced rise.

### *Age*

As in the past, youthful offenders were heavily represented in the fingerprint records examined. Persons under 21 years of age arrested during the first half of 1947 numbered 62,904, or 16.9 percent of the total arrests. In addition, there were 65,819 (17.7 percent) between

TABLE 26.—*Distribution of arrests by sex, January-June 1947*

Offense charged	Number			Percent		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total.....	371,233	333,403	37,833	100.0	100.0	100.0
Criminal homicide.....	3,345	2,961	384	.9	.9	1.0
Robbery.....	11,572	11,105	467	3.1	3.3	1.2
Assault.....	30,294	25,804	2,480	7.6	7.7	6.6
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	30,936	20,373	563	8.0	6.1	1.5
Larceny— Theft.....	33,459	29,529	4,130	9.0	8.8	10.9
Auto theft.....	9,776	9,357	219	2.6	2.9	.6
Embezzlement and fraud.....	8,747	7,857	890	2.4	2.4	2.4
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc.....	1,797	1,626	171	.5	.5	.5
Arson.....	517	462	55	.1	.1	.1
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	4,336	3,789	547	1.2	1.1	1.4
Rape.....	4,785	4,785		1.3	1.4	
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	5,328	2,147	3,081	1.4	.6	8.1
Other sex offenses.....	6,092	6,851	1,771	1.6	2.1	4.7
Narcotic drug laws.....	1,561	1,411	150	.4	.4	.4
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	6,577	6,292	285	1.8	1.9	.8
Offenses against family and children.....	6,568	6,191	397	1.8	1.9	1.0
Liquor laws.....	3,667	3,083	604	1.0	.9	1.6
Driving while intoxicated.....	19,314	18,571	743	5.2	5.6	2.0
Road and driving laws.....	3,634	3,567	67	1.0	1.1	.2
Parking violations.....	48		48	(1)	(1)	
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws.....	3,591	3,503	88	1.0	1.1	.2
Disorderly conduct.....	24,885	21,613	3,272	6.7	6.5	8.7
Drunkenness.....	66,256	78,454	7,804	18.1	23.5	20.6
Vagrancy.....	31,389	17,544	3,945	8.5	5.3	10.1
Gambling.....	3,194	7,593	591	2.3	2.3	1.6
Suspicion.....	24,651	21,384	2,467	6.6	6.5	6.5
Not stated.....	3,533	3,117	416	1.0	.9	1.1
All other offenses.....	16,394	13,986	2,338	4.4	4.2	6.2

<sup>1</sup> Less than one-tenth of 1 percent.

the ages of 21 and 24, making a total of 128,723 (34.7 percent) less than 25 years old. Arrests of persons 25 to 29 years old numbered 59,720 (16.1 percent). The resultant total is 188,443 (50.8 percent) less than 30 years of age. It should be remembered that the number of arrest records is doubtless incomplete in the lower age groups because of the practice of some jurisdictions not to fingerprint youthful offenders.

During the first half of 1947 there were 91,340 persons of all ages arrested for robbery, burglary, larceny, auto theft, embezzlement, fraud, forgery, counterfeiting, receiving stolen property, and arson; and 27,550 (30.2 percent) of those persons were less than 21 years old.

The extent of the participation of youths in the commission of crimes against property is further indicated by the following figures: During the first half of 1947, 34.7 percent of all persons arrested were less than 25 years of age; however, persons less than 25 years old numbered 56.1 percent of those charged with robbery, 61.0 percent of those charged with burglary, 46.0 percent of those charged with larceny, and 74.1 percent of those charged with auto theft. More than one-half (50.9 percent) of all crimes against property during the first half of 1947 were committed by persons under 25 years of age.

Age 21 predominated among the male arrests followed by ages 22 and 23, and age 22 among the females with ages 23 and 21 next.



TABLE 28.—Number and percentage of arrests of persons under 25 years of age, January-June 1947

Offense charged	Total number of persons arrested	Number under 18 years of age	Number under 21 years of age	Total number under 25 years of age	Percentage under 18 years of age	Percentage under 21 years of age	Total percentage under 25 years of age
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>371,328</b>	<b>19,981</b>	<b>62,904</b>	<b>198,723</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>34.7</b>
Criminal homicide.....	3,345	119	415	1,015	3.6	12.4	30.3
Robbery.....	11,572	845	3,339	6,494	7.3	28.9	56.1
Assault.....	28,284	670	3,380	8,615	2.4	12.0	30.5
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	30,936	4,053	8,528	12,799	19.4	40.7	61.0
Larceny—steft.....	33,659	3,328	8,952	15,481	9.9	26.6	46.0
Auto theft.....	9,778	1,947	4,787	7,242	19.9	48.0	74.1
Embezzlement and fraud.....	8,747	146	760	2,120	1.7	8.7	24.2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc.....	1,797	72	326	505	4.0	18.1	33.1
Arson.....	517	45	106	195	8.7	20.5	37.7
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	4,336	206	752	1,610	4.8	17.3	37.1
Rape.....	4,785	338	1,349	2,422	7.1	28.2	50.6
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	5,238	80	551	1,861	1.5	10.5	35.6
Other sex offenses.....	6,022	218	1,123	2,805	2.5	13.0	32.5
Narcotic drug laws.....	1,961	21	267	575	1.3	17.1	36.8
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	6,577	410	1,373	2,797	6.2	20.9	42.5
Offenses against family and children.....	6,588	32	326	1,278	.5	4.9	19.4
Liquor laws.....	3,687	39	384	907	1.1	10.4	24.6
Driving while intoxicated.....	19,314	102	1,101	3,955	.5	5.7	20.5
Road and driving laws.....	3,634	116	694	1,621	3.2	19.1	44.6
Parking violations.....	48	1	5	19	2.1	10.4	39.6
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws.....	3,591	124	705	1,539	3.5	19.6	42.9
Disorderly conduct.....	24,885	734	3,803	9,093	2.9	15.3	36.5
Drunkenness.....	26,258	509	4,918	15,060	.6	5.7	17.5
Vagrancy.....	21,369	957	3,899	7,797	4.5	18.2	36.5
Gambling.....	8,184	64	376	1,199	.8	4.6	14.7
Suspicion.....	24,051	1,966	5,742	10,939	8.2	23.9	45.5
Not stated.....	3,383	129	572	1,193	3.7	16.2	33.8
All other offenses.....	16,384	1,990	4,371	7,527	12.2	26.8	46.1

**Criminal Repeaters**

Of the 371,228 arrest records examined, 202,678 (54.6 percent) represented persons who already had fingerprint cards on file in the Identification Division of the FBI. For males the percentage having prior records was 55.9 and for females the percentage was 42.8. These figures pertain to fingerprint arrest records and in no way relate to the civil identification files of the FBI.

For males and females combined, the percentage with a prior fingerprint record was 17.3 at age 15, and 40.2 at age 20. For males, the percentage was 17.7 at age 15 and 40.7 at age 20, while for females, the percentage with prior fingerprint records was 13.2 at age 15 and 36.7 at age 20.

**Race**

Most of the persons represented in this study were members of the white and Negro races. Including Mexicans, who numbered 9,749, members of the white race represented 271,738 of the 371,228 arrest records received, while 94,853 were Negroes, 2,800 were Indians, 194 Chinese, 93 Japanese, and 1,550 were representatives of other races.



## OFFENSE CLASSIFICATIONS

In order to indicate more clearly the types of offenses included in part I and part II offenses, there follows a brief definition of each classification:

### **Part I Offenses**

1. *Criminal homicide.*—(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter includes all wilful felonious homicides as distinguished from deaths caused by negligence. Does not include attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, or justifiable homicides. Justifiable homicides excluded from this classification are limited to the following types of cases: (1) The killing of a felon by a peace officer in line of duty; (2) the killing of a hold-up man by a private citizen. (b) Manslaughter by negligence includes any death which the police investigation establishes was primarily attributable to gross negligence on the part of some individual other than the victim.

2. *Rape.*—Includes forcible rape, statutory rape (no force used—victim under age of consent), assault to rape, and attempted rape.

3. *Robbery.*—Includes stealing or taking anything of value from the person by force or violence or by putting in fear, such as strong-arm robbery, stick-ups, robbery armed. Includes assault to rob and attempt to rob.

4. *Aggravated assault.*—Includes assault with intent to kill; assault by shooting, cutting, stabbing, maiming, poisoning, scalding, or by the use of acids. Does not include simple assault, assault and battery, fighting, etc.

5. *Burglary—breaking or entering.*—Includes burglary, housebreaking, safe-cracking, or any unlawful entry to commit a felony or a theft, even though no force was used to gain entrance. Includes attempts. Burglary followed by larceny is included in this classification and not counted again as larceny.

6. *Larceny—theft* (except auto theft).—(a) Fifty dollars and over in value; (b) under \$50 in value—includes in one of the above subclassifications, depending upon the value of the property stolen, thefts of bicycles, automobile accessories, shoplifting, pocket-picking, or any stealing of property or article of value which is not taken by force and violence or by fraud. Does not include embezzlement, "con" games, forgery, worthless checks, etc.

7. *Auto theft.*—Includes all cases where a motor vehicle is stolen or driven away and abandoned, including the so-called joy-riding thefts. Does not include taking for temporary use when actually returned by the taker, or unauthorized use by those having lawful access to the vehicle.

### **Part II Offenses**

8. *Other assaults.*—Includes all assaults and attempted assaults which are not of an aggravated nature and which do not belong in class 4.

9. *Forgery and counterfeiting.*—Includes offenses dealing with the making, altering, uttering, or possessing, with intent to defraud, anything false which is made to appear true. Includes attempts.

10. *Embezzlement and fraud.*—Includes all offenses of fraudulent conversion, embezzlement, and obtaining money or property by false pretenses.

11. *Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.*—Includes buying, receiving, and possessing stolen property as well as attempts to commit any of those offenses.



12. *Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.*<sup>1</sup>—Includes all violations of regulations or statutes controlling the carrying, using, possessing, furnishing, and manufacturing of deadly weapons or silencers and all attempts to violate such statutes or regulations.

13. *Prostitution and commercialized vice.*—Includes sex offenses of a commercialized nature, or attempts to commit the same, such as prostitution, keeping bawdy house, procuring, transporting, or detaining women for immoral purposes.

14. *Sex offenses* (except rape and prostitution and commercialized vice).—Includes offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, and the like. Includes attempts.

15. *Offenses against the family and children.*—Includes offenses of nonsupport, neglect, desertion, or abuse of family and children.

16. *Narcotic drug laws.*—Includes offenses relating to narcotic drugs, such as unlawful possession, sale, or use. Excludes Federal offenses.

17. *Liquor laws.*—With the exception of "drunkenness" (class 18) and "driving while intoxicated" (class 22), liquor law violations, State or local, are placed in this class. Excludes Federal violations.

18. *Drunkenness.*—Includes all offenses of drunkenness or intoxication.

19. *Disorderly conduct.*—Includes all charges of committing a breach of the peace.

20. *Vagrancy.*—Includes such offenses as vagabondage, begging, loitering, etc.

21. *Gambling.*—Includes offenses of promoting, permitting, or engaging in gambling.

22. *Driving while intoxicated.*—Includes driving or operating any motor vehicle while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotics.

23. *Violation of road and driving laws.*—Includes violations of regulations with respect to the proper handling of a motor vehicle to prevent accidents.

24. *Parking violations.*—Includes violations of parking ordinances.

25. *Other violations of traffic and motor vehicle laws.*—Includes violations of State laws and municipal ordinances with regard to traffic and motor vehicles not otherwise provided for in classes 22-24.

26. *All other offenses.*—Includes all violations of State or local laws for which no provision has been made above in classes 1-25.

27. *Suspicion.*—This classification includes all persons arrested as suspicious characters, but not in connection with any specific offense, who are released without formal charges being placed against them.





